
NO. 25

FULL TICKET NOMINATED

Ohio Republican Convention Broke the Record for Speed.

NIPPERT FOR LT. GOVERNOR

Contests Occurred for Judge and Clerk of Supreme Court---Indorsed Foraker for Senator.

for Governor—George K. Nash. Lieut. Governor—Carl L. Nippert. preme Judge-J. L. Price Attorney General—John M. Shects. Clerk of Supreme Court—Lawson

State Treasurer-Isaac B. Cameron.

The Republican state convention

intense heat was prostrating and hairman Hanna not only cut short is own speech but also those of others of then dispatched business with the most speed. In those three hours e convention nominated a full state cket, adopted its declaration of rinciples, indorsed J. B. Foraker as he Republican candidate for re-elec-ien as United States senator, com-leted the party organization for the ampaign and transacted other busi

Of the seven nominations only three were new men and one of these. Nip-pert. for lieutenant governor, was aminated without opposition after ent. Governor Caldwell had declined conomination. Nash, Sheets, Cameron and Johnson were renominated for second terms without opposition. There were free-for-all contests for nominations for supreme judge nd clerk of the supreme court.

It had been currently reported that ew and Critchfield were on the Han-slate for these two nominations, t Senator Hanna vigorously denied aking any part whatever in the conests for these two places. Judge 'rew is an old friend and neighbor Many therefore claimed that Dover's perations had the sanction of the Republican members who opposed the senator and that the slate was brok-fen. The vote showed that Price and feated for renomination.

Emerson had formed a combination that worked successfully for both of them. Judge Price of Lima has been on the common pleas and circuit benches and Emerson has been prom-nent in politics in eastern Ohio for

many years. The nomination that caused the most comment was that of Nippert in place of Lieut. Governor Caldwell, the latter being the only one who was elected with Governor Nash two years ago that was not renominated for a second term. The state Anti-saloon league caused Caldwell to run several thousand behind his ticket in 1899 and had vigorously opposed his nom-

not be induced to take the platform or even rise in his seat, and Chairn an Hanna dispatched business in such a way as to give no opportunity for demonstrations. When the delegates were calling for Caldwell, Chairman Hanna made Caldwell a member of the committee to escort Gove nor Nash to the hall to deliver his speech of acceptance, and while this committee was out. Chairman Hanna promptly called up the next order of business and State Senator Nippert

business and State Senator Nippert was nominated.

Nippert has been principal of scnools at Cincinnati and police prose-cutor there. Like Caldwell, he is lib-eral and the state Anti-saloon league league has expressed as displeasure because Nippert, in the last legisla-ture, voted against the Clark local op-tion bill. On the other hand the representatives of the liquor interests left tonight very much displeased over what they term the enforced retire-

The Republicans of Ohio, through

The Republicans of Ohio, through their representatives in state convention assembled, re-affirm the principles set forth by the last national Republican convention at Philadelphia and with supreme satisfaction in its past record and implicit trust in its ability to meet every problem, pledge their undivided support to the Republican party and its candidates throughout this campaign.

omes the demand for workmen at the

PROCEEDINGS OF OHIO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Convention Hall, Columbus, O., June | good, and made no other allusion to The Republican state convention state affairs. Senator Hanna was convened at the auditorium here 10 o'clock. The great hall was cked with people and when Tempacked with people and when Tem-

perked with people and when the people and when the perkers of the committee of the committee on credentials presented a report, signed by 20 of its members, in favor of the delegation members, in favor of the delegation of the known as "the Hanna delegates om Fayette county. The report was opted and the only dissenting memroffered no minority report, as was pected. The committee on permat organization then reported that had selected Senator Hanna as per-anent chairman and continued the st of the temporary organization and

When Senator Foraker introduced mator Hanna as the permanent airman there was a great demon-ration. Senator Foraker introduced s colleague as the man "who knew business and how to attend to it.'

thanks for the honor and then stated inue to do so in the campaign when all Republicans in Ohio would be with n to a man He enlogized Foraker's sech and his record in the senate said all the people in Ohio were his re-election except the Demo-

our credit above that of any other na-tion. A Republican congress has re-lieved the people by a reduction in di-rect taxation, approximating \$40.000,000, and our national treasury shows a growing surplus has succeeded a Demo-cratic deficit. He insisted that the coming contest Ohio was one of a national charac-and on national issues. It was most important period for the supand encouragement of the nation-

growing surplus has succeeded a Democratic deficit.

The platform sets forth that the principle of protection has achieved its most signal triumph in the results of the Dingley tariff law, that the Republican tariff policy has made the farmer and laborer more prosperous than ever: re-affirmed all declarations heretofore made by the Republican party in fayor of reciprocity; favors the further strengthening of our navy and such legislation as will restore our merchant marine to pre-eminence upon the sea; urges the speedy construction of an American ship canal through the American ishmus as an imperative public administration.

He then reviewed the first admin-tration of President McKinley and sisted that his second administration as suil more important for domestic He discussed the financial issues e in the government in order to

ave continued prosperity.

He appealed to Ohio Republicans do away with all factional differences and stand by the president and ican isthmus as an imperative public need; recognizes the right of both la-

Senator Hanna's reference to account is tariff policy was in the follow

ican istamus as an imperative publication and stand by the president and publican congress.

The Tariff.

Charlet Hanna's reference to consider thanna's reference to construct the construction of the series of the control prices or limit production; asks for a renewal of the wise provisions of the series of the control prices or limit production; asks for a renewal of the wise provisions of the series of their valor and suffering in this country; expresses gratitude to the soldiers and saliors of the United to the sold If I had time to discuss the ecomagnificent country and our great industries, and we will not permit an abridgement of it that will interfere with the labor of one man for one day.

He favored personal liberty, so long (Continued on Page 7.)

ALL THE NEWS

Wheat closed at 66% @65.2; oats 25%; corn,

igher at 44% 644%. Lead \$4.37½; copper unchanged at \$17 Money on call in New York, 33,65, las oan 5; sterling exchange \$4.873,64.877.

Silver certificates 60; bar silver 59%; Mexican dollars 47%. Pork prices went to the highest sine september 1894.

LOCAL

court.

Many tourists are expected next week
The Colorado Congress of Railway organizations will meet in union labor hall

The assessed valuation of Arapahoe county for 1901 is placed, approximately, at \$130,000,000 as against \$75,000,000 for 1900. Governors of South Dakota and Idaho have accepted Governor Orman's invita-

tion to attend the Transmississippi con-gress at Crippie Creek.

The Denver newsboys will today be the guesta of the News at Elitch's gardens.

J. E. Ratchford of New York, has lately come into possession of the Pomeroy tun-nel in Summit and Clear Creek counties and will examine the properties with a view of completing the work.

The body of Miss Olga Leafgreen, who committed suicide by jumping into the Grand river at Grand Junction, was found at Moab. Utah.

A good looking auburn-haired girl at

at Moab. I'tah.

A good looking auburn-haired girl at
Denver is giving the police trouble. She
steals her employer's jewelry, ctc., and
gets away with it.

Trilby Green (colored), was stabbed by
Minnie Brown (colored), on account of a
man called Black Spot (colored). This
happened it Denver.

comes the demand for workmen at the highest wages ever paid to American labor. Our export trade has increased until it leads the world, approximating for the present year, \$1,500,000,000.

The Republican platform by its monetary legislation has established the gold standard, thereby removing the merace of an inflated currency and its attendant repudlation of financial obligations, public and private and raised our credit above that of any other nation. A Republican congress has resulted.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago Was Destroyed.

About One Hundred Were in the

Chicago, June 25.—During a heavy soon as it was seen that the college thunderstorm tonight a bolt of light-oning struck the College of Physicians liable to fall at any time the work of and Surgeons at Harrison street, be tween Wood and Honore streets. Fire which followed the lightning in a short time destroyed the college building, which was one of the finest of its kind in the west.

The lightning struck the conege

squarely on the top of a rising projection in the front part of the roof and such a tremendous crash of thunder accompanied the flash that all people in the neighborhood thought an explosion had taken place in the college. Almost before the first fire engine had arrived the flames had spread all through the five stories of the build-

removing the patients from the hospi-

Rain was falling heavily at the time, but fortunately there are so many hospitals and medical institutions in the neighborhood that it was nece sary to remove the patients but a short distance, most of them being taken to the county hospital, one square away. The firemen and the attendants at the hospitals did most of the moving, carrying the invalids on beds, cots

through the live stories of the smalling.

Adjoining the college is the small-university of Illinois, situated at est building of the West side hospital. Champaign, Ill. The loss on building which was filled with patients, about 100 being in the various wards. As will approximate \$200,000.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Governor Nash was renominated by acclamation by the Republican state convention of Ohio.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, a branch of the University of Illinois, was struck by lightning and burned. Patients in the wards numbering about 100 were saved.

FOREIGN

Jacobus Botha, the member of the Cape assembly for Aliwal North, has been captured by the Boers and publicly slamboked. In addition, his house was burned. The reason assigned for this treatment is that Botha voted in favor of the treason bill.

Cardinal Gibbons started from Italy for Milan, yesterday.

The French senatorial army committee feeded in favor of two years compulsory militury service instead of three out of Government of the Store and String the harrest of the growth of the store and the growth of the store and the growth of the store and string the harrest of the growth of the store and string the harrest of the growth of the store and the growth of the store and the growth of the store and string the harrest of the growth of the store and the charge went wild. Considine francing the rear of the store and the charge went wild. Considine from the store and string the rear of the store and the charge went wild. Considine from the store and string the rear of the store and the charge of the store and string the rear of the store and string the rear of the store and string the rear of the store and store the store and s

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY

Trilly Green (redored), was askabed by Minds Broan (redored), on account of a more proposed to the proposed to the Devey policy of the proposed to the

ing.

Considence has a wife and several children. His aged father is also a resident of this city. MR. BRYAN FAVORS

PRINCIPLES NOT MEN AMERICAN TARIFF Buffalo, N. Y., June 25.—The follow-

ng, over the signature of Winiam J Bryan, appears in the Times, Norman

The party was composed of Genetal Henry Clay Corbin, adjutant general of the United States army; General George M. Sternberg, surgeon general of the army; General Chambers F. Mc-Kibben, who will join General Chaffees staff in the Philippines; General John F. Weston, Col. W. P. Hali, who is to succeed General Barry as adjutant general in the Philippines; Senator C. H. Da tich of Neinassa, and congressmen Julius Kahn of California. Owing to the report of four cases of plague at Honolulu, the Hancock will not call there as was originally planned, but will go direct to Manila. Generals Corbin, Sternberg and Weston will be away about three months and during that time will investigate the conditions in the Philippines.

General Corbin is going under instructions from the secretary of war and be will determine by what reforms and economies the administration of army affairs in the islands may be improved. The question of the reduction of the size of the force of troops in the Philippines will be a matter to be considered by General Corbin when he confers with General Corbin when he confers with General Chaffee and Governor Taft.

AMERICAN GRAIN

***************** SPEAKER HENDERSON IS NOW IN LONDON

Yeomen of the Guard by King Edward.

his afternoon.
Joseph H. Choate, the United States
unbassador, entertained Speaker Hen-lerson at luncheon later in the day.
The following distinguished persons
vere present in honor of the American

three points above the highest previous-ity reported bere in June. At 7 o'clock tonight it was 92 with little prospects of falling much lower during the night. Only one prostration was reported.

PHILADELPHIA WEATHER

PHILADELPHIA WEATHER.
PIttsburg, Pa., June 25,—This was the record hot day of the year, the thermometer hovering around 92 degrees from early morning until nightfall, Edward Calloway, aged 20 years, died from the extreme heat and there were many prostrations.

Between 75 and 100 men were driven from the Homestead steel works at McKeesport suspended work in several of its departments. Many other plants will have to close down tomorrow if the hot spell is not broken.

THE GREAT FACTOR

Manchester June 25 - At the annual Bryan, appears in the first the first time of th

less I mistake the sentiments of masses, the voters will insist upon adhering to these principles in spite of the threats of reorganizers. Those who argue from the standpoint of expediency will not have influence with the voters because none can say what is expedient. We may deserve to win and yet lose, but it still remains that the deserve to win is the surest road to the loss of the world.

HANCOCK CARRIES A NOTABLE PARTY RELIEF IS **EXPRESSED**

That Loss of Life in Flood District Was Overestimated.

MISSING ONES RETURNING

Railroad Wrecking Trains Are Push. ing Work to the Fullest Extent... People Are Terrorized.

Rhieffeld, W. Va., June 25. About 21 tary to Georgia. White and Adjuran neurs have passed and the full extent of the vast damage done by the flood can not yet be accurately stated. All over the received to a relief movement it seems to be the general opinion that there will be no necessity for calling

The Roanoke and Western Railroad company continues to make every effort to hasten the opening of communication between the devastated district and the cutside world. Laborers are going in a continual stream and many bundreds more could be used. The work of repairing and clearing away the debris goes on night and day, a theroughly equipped electric light installed on three cars having been provided for night work.

Wreeking to the stream of severe thunder storms can these of lighting and pead of thunder is enough to cause a pantic. The dead, as fast as found, are being hastily buried and many times the special pead of the stream of the storm of severe thunder storms can take they are really helphess as far as work is concerned. Later the severe thunder storms can take they are really helphess as far as work is concerned. Later the severe thunder storms can take they are really helphess as far as work is concerned. Later the severe thunder storms can take they are really helphess as far as work is concerned. Later they are really helphess as far as work is concerned. Later they are really helphess as far as work is concerned. Later they are really helphess as far as work is concerned. Later they are really helphess as far as work is concerned. Later they are really helphess as far as work is concerned. Later they are really helphess as far as work is concerned. Later they are really helphess as far as work is concerned. Later they are really helphess as far as work is charged to the planting and pead of thunder is charged the section of severe thunder storms as far as work is cancerned. Later they are really helphess as far as work is charged to the planting and the severe thunder storms as far as work is charged to helphess as far as work is charged to helphess as far as work is carried to helphess as far as work is carried to helphess as far as work is carried to helphess as far as far as work is carried to helphess as far as far as work is carried the helphess as far as far as work is the helphes as far as wor

night work.
Wrecking trains completely manned continue to arrive. They have been sent by connecting lines to aid in clearing the right of way and rebuilding the tracks. A carload of covered wire, like that used by the army has been received and is being laid on the ground to complete the broken lines of telegraph wires. It is expected that a line of wire will be ready for use inside of thours.

The town of Liberty, nine miles west of tracwell, is badly damaged. The flood seems to have eubraced the whole country, extending into the eastern party of Russell and Forty Mile Road.

rict today and it was evident that the facts were not exaggerated so far as property loss is concerned.

From Ennis down the loss was the worst. Cars were wrenched to pieces and piled up in ruins. The track for several hundred yards was washed about, houses were overturned, and many had been demolished. The tracks were damaged and many coke overs were ruined.

At Powhatan the railroad tracks suffered greatly.

At North Fork Junction the double steel bridge was washed away and the select bridge was washed away and the select bridge was washed away and the select bridge was washed away and the steel bridge at Welch and another two miles west have leen washed away.

Superintendent J. B. Connors of the Section division with a large force of men, is working at the extreme west rack clear as far east as Prather and expects to have it clear as far east as prather and which was overtaken by the flood at Vivian from which so many passen, as a Drather and the bridge are working at the extreme west rack clear as far east as Prather and which was overtaken by the flood at Vivian from which so many passen, as a Drather and the bridge are damaged crops, destroyed homes and loss of life. The drowned on this division will not amount to over 15, former reports being verified to be given for the year of the destrict.

FUNERAL OF ADELBERT

Cleveland, June 25,-In a grave on a city for a day or two, the guests of magnificent hill that overlooks the city Samuel Mather. magnificent hill that overlooks the city in beautiful Lakevlew cemetery, the dody of the lamented Adelbert Stone theregrees. The funeral party arrived in Cleveland I. 364. The funeral party arrived in Cleveland I. 364. Were the services were held in the Wade Morsharve and Stone and the funeral at Services were held in the Wade Morsharve and Mrs. Hay, Nelson, Allee and Clarence Hay, their children: Mr. and their children: Mr. and the children in the cabinet was referred to but not seriously. If the secretary suggess such a step for president and the cabinet will strongly advise against it. The president had the cabinet will strongly advise against it. The president had the cabinet will strongly advise against it. The president had the cabinet will strongly advise against it. The president had the cabinet will strongly advise against it. The president had the cabinet will strongly advise against it. The president had the cabinet will strongly advise against it. The president had the cabinet will strongly advise against it. The president had the cabinet will strongly advise against it. The president had the cabinet will strongly advise against it. The president had the cabinet will strongly advise against it. The president had the cabinet will strongly advise against it. The president had the cabinet will strongly advise against it.

rine casket rested on a white marble dent has written a letter to the secretariafulae in the center of the new hortuary chapel in Lakeview cemetery, in the cabinet did not to give way to his sorflowers. A magnificent wreath of roses was the gift of the state department at Washington. The floral tributes were so many that they entirely covered the casket.

E. Mack's paper, this afternoon:
"I am not only not a candidate for any office, but I have no candidate in my mind for any office, but I have no candidate in my office, but I have no candidate in the bear and the sale of the format in the process of the tring of the triple of the fair have no candidate in the bear of the fair have no candidate in the process of the triple of the fait have not not not restance of the carriers of the fair having th

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DESTRUCTIVE CLOUDBURST

Large Section of West Virginia Visited by Heavy Flood.

HUNDREDS WERE DROWNED

Flood Rivals the Great Johnstown Disaster—Reports of the Losses Are Yet Meager.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 23.—This section has just been visited by a flood, the extent of which, in all probability life extents of which, in all probability life residents of the north side of the will equal or exceed that of Johnstown 1889, so far as the loss of property is in 1839, so far as the loss of property of concerned. Early yesterday morning shortly after midnight a heavy downpour of rain began, accompanied by a severe electric storm which increased in the story of the story of the severe electric story which increased in the severe electric story which increased in the severe electric story which increased in the severe electric story of the several hours. rooms the conservative estimate as a conservative estimate as a conservative estimate and remainded on the conservative and communication is entirely cut off west of Eikhorn so that it is impossible to learn the full extent of loss of life and property but officials of the coal companies located in the stricken district have sent out messages to Eikhorn, the terminus of both telegraphic and railroad communications and have received a report that a conservative estimate as of the drowned are amor Some of the drowned are among the most prominent citizens of the coal fields. The Pocahonnas coal field is located in a basin with high mountain ranges on both sides. Elkhorn creek flowing through the center of the basin, which ranges from one-fourth to ene mile in width.

From Tennis, W. Va., to Vivian Yards, W. Va., a distance of 10 miles, miners' cabins, coal company commissaries and coke plants line the basin. The Elkhorn creek being fed by numer.

only place in the head where whish could be purchased. At this place there were some 12 to 15 saloons, all of which were washed away. The report comes that the mining population are now oc-Sunday, the loss to the property will easily reach \$2,000,000.

easily reach \$2,000,000. Landgraf the beautiful home of General Manager Ord, is reported gone but his family is said to be safe. Passenger train No. 4 of the Norfolk & Western railway reached Vivian about \$1.30 a. m., met the flood and was unable to proceed further. The waters

nany of them were carried down the rough estimate places the number

A rough estimate places the number of bridges washed away between Bluefield and Vivlan Yards, a distance of 28 miles at from 15 to 29 and from present indications it will be impossible to run trains through to Vivian and points west of there under a week or ten days. This will render it impossible to get related to the staken distributed by the training of the property of the problem.

entirely severed west of Tazwell, Va. Reports come from that point of great loss of life and property throughout that entire section. In Shake Bag, a negro settlement on the outskirts of Tazwell, the water stands to the depth of six to eight feet in the streets and houses. All of the occupants have here removed to points of safety by means of a boat. Three miles west of Tazwell on the Higginbotham farm, the house of Paris Van Dyke, a farm hand, was swept away, carrying with it Miss. Van Dyke and her four children, John 17, and Charles, 5, being drowned. Mrs. Van Dyke with the two remaining children, were found at 9 o'clock this morning in a dying condition, one mile from the first properties.

THIRTY FLOATING BODIES. Taxwell, Va., June 23.—The trainmas er of the Norfolk & Western railroa walked the track between Vivian an North Fork, a distance of 12 miles. H liscovered 20 hodies floating in the

THREE HUNDRED DROWNED.

leanoke, Va., June 23.—Passengers rain from the west report that abe see hundred people were drowned y

RELIEF MEASURES

Clarleston, W. Va., June 23, At mid

STRIKERS MAKE TROUBLE

ty severely handled. They were marched up the railroad tracks several

that it was known that many of the

EXPLOSION WRECKED BUILDING IN DENVER

Denver, June 23 .-- An explosion wreck

HIGHBINDER AND BOXER COMBINED

as the result of the homeidal matha of one of their countrymen. The five victims were market gardeners and lived in a shark near the river. The murderer had been on friendly terms with his countrymen in the little cabin but had recently been acting so pecuturned on the ave unarmed man. He chopped and hacked each of them, splitting open the face of one, cutting a great gash in the breast and across the back of another and inflicting wounds on all. The murderer was captured late tonight.

BLOODY TRAGEDY IN LOUISVILLE

bouse of Paris Van Dybe, and farm hand, owned to enumerate the minute of the control of the parish o

PANEUROPEAN COMBINATION

Vienna Correspondent of London Times Discusses the Project.

EAGER AUSTRIAN ADVOCATE

Aggressive Policy of America in China Has Inflamed the Talk of Boycott.

London. June 24.-The Times pub-1 such a combination would be welcomed the probability of the realization of the idea is remote but it would be a recomminded to the idea is remote but it would be a recomminded to the idea. the idea is remote but it would be a conomic competition, mistake to ignore it altogether, conand commercial authorities in Austria.

lishes an article from its Vienna cor- as a set-off to inflated armaments, but respondent dealing with the scheme says it is quite improbable that the of a l'aneuropean combination against powers will ever agree to such a hazhe United States. The writer says ardous enterprise, as the powers them-

Talk of such a boycott has been in sidering its popularity in industrial flamed by the aggressive policy of the underded commercial circles. The idea has found an eager advocate in Max Mauthener, one of the principal industrial head may be found in the great recommercial authorities in Austria. sources and means of resistance which article proceeds to argue that the United States has at her disposal.

REPUBLICANS OF OHIO READY FOR CONVENTION PENNSLYVANIA STORM

Columbus, O., June 23.—Most of the baders and many of the delegates are here tonight for the Republican state tonic with convenes in this city tomorrow afternoon. The convention day, Congressmen Dick and other mem-

ANXIETY ABOUT TREASURE LEFT IN FORBIDDEN CITY

no meeting of the ministers of the for-cign powers at Peking since last Tues-day, but the ministers themselves all day, but the ministers themselves all profess satisfaction with the course of events. The Chinese forts have not yet been destroyed. It has been determined that each nation will destroyed that each factor will reach 250,000 taels.

Members of the staff of Li Hung determined that each nation will destroy those forts now occupied by its Chang and Prince Ching say that troops, but the ministers find that great anxiety is felt regarding the the respective military commanders object to destroying Chinese forts not consider the control of t o employ Chinese labor to effect the

destruction of the unoccupied forts, staff members further say that Li and at the expense of the different Hung Chang and Prince Ching have Many Chinese eunuchs have been selling valuables which have come from the selling valuables which have been selling valuables which have come from the selling valuables which have been selling valuables which have been selling valuables whi The valuables | iety concerning this trea thus sold were probably passed over they are certain that the foreign troops the city to the eunuchs' guarding it insure its safety. But to confederates outside. One beautifully to European friends of long standing Li carved table which was seen in the Forbidden city only two weeks ago themselves freely and In a different that have approached him with the proposition that he been a strength worded

COLORED CHURCH PICNIC ENLIVENED BY SHOOTING

MRS. M'KINLEY IMPROVING

Washington, June 23.—Dr. Johnson as called to the While house this norning by Dr. Rixey and the two Dr. Johnson had not been at the Whit Dr. Johnson had not been at the White house before for several days and Dr. litxey believed that he would be better able to note any change that may have taken place in Mrs. McKinley's condition than one who, like himself, had been almost constantly with her. The result of the examination was gratifying, for a distinct gath was noted in her condition. Indeed the physicians now hope to permit their patient to take a few short carriage rides this week if the weather is favorable. Dr. lixey also is satisfied that nothing

KILLS FOUR PERSONS

raiseang, ra., June 23.7-The Storm which broke over Aliegheny country on Saturday afternoon carried with it deaths by drowning and deaths by elec-tric shock, floods that caused much planage and wind that created terror and havoc. Every part of the country suffered.

CHARLES RITTNER, farmer, Sprin

At East Pittsburg the Westingnouse plant, which extends for nearly a mile parallel with the hill, was submerged again today, with six feet of water on the lower floor, which left three feet of mud when it receded. More than

WALLAPI INDIANS MAY CAUSE TROUBLE

FILIPINOS PREPARE

azon, June 23.-General Cailles: who sangan, a few miles from here. His followers have been congregating there for some days past. Colonel Cabilles, who, with 150 of General Cailles' command fled to the mour tains in fear of being hanged by th general's orders to surrender. When Cailles' messengers calight up wit and explained the situation sition that he issue a strongly worded proclamation declaring all Filipino insurgents who refuse to surrender to-morrow to be considered as bandic and that this proclamation be published by the insurgents' presidente of every town in Laguna province. God eral Sumner has requested General Cailles to leave Pagsangan for Santa Cruz at 6 o'clock temorrow merning. Manila, June 23.-The insurgent

colonel Arollo, together with a con-siderable portion of the forces of General Malvar, is expected to surrender to the American authorities at San Jose, in Batangas province, next Wednesday

With the change from a military to a civil government for the Philippine islands, which occurs July 4, the difisians. Which occurs July 4, the dif-feculty between the department of the military secretary and the civil ser-vice board over the matter of holding examinations in the civil service for certain civilians now employed by the military department will disappear

HISSED THE INFANTA

HISSED THE INFANTA.

Madrid, June 24.—A meeting of free thinkers was held here yesterday for the purpose of protesting against the holding of the jubilee procession. Violent an 'clerical speeches were made and those present at the meeting afterward paraded the streets shouting "Burn the convents." The crowd hissed the Infanta Isabella, whose carriage was forced to change its route. The processionists were eventually dispersed by the gendarmes.

DR. W. L. NICHOL DEAD.

Nashville, Tenn., June 23.—Dr. W. L. Nichol, said to be one of the best diagnostic physicians in the United States, et et by the gendarmes.

Nashville, Tenn., June 23.—Dr. W. L. Nichol, said to be one of the best diagnostic physicians in the United States, et et by the gendarmes.

Nashville, Tenn., June 23.—Dr. W. L. Nichol, said to be one of the best diagnostic physicians in the United States, et et by the gendarmes and those presented that on arrangements of exploration expedition, serving as as sistant surgeon on the ship Vincennes.

MYSTERY OF HAY'S DEATH

Still Remains Unsolved---Coroner's Inquest Brought No Explanation.

YALE MOURNS HER DEAD SON

President Hadley Pays High Tribute to the Manly Character of Adelbert S. Hay.

New Haven, Conn., June 23.—Adelbert, S. Hay, former consul of the United States at Pretoria, South Africa, and eldest son of Secretary Lohn Hay fell workman saw the form of a man is eldest son of Secretary John Hay, fell from a window in the third story of

commencement which by virtue of his class office, the young man would have been one of the leaders.

The terrible tragedy has cast a gloom over the whole city and will undoubtedly be felt throughout the day which heretofore has been so brilliant and by young Hay was found a partly structured by the felt throughout the day which heretofore has been so brilliant and by young Hay was found a partly struck of the room of the room of the window sill of the room of the r

The full details of the terrible accident will never be known. Mr. Hay had rooms at the New Haven house for commencement week. It is generally susposed, however, that after going to his room he went to the window

to the rooms of a near-by undertaker where it awaited instructions from the family. Repeated efforts to locate Secterary Hay by wire were futile until the early morning hours, when a request from the father reached Seth Moseley, the proprietor of the hotel, to take care of the body until the members of the family could reach town. The section of the family could reach town.

the tragedy continued. Every movement of young Hay was traced in an effort to penetrate the uncertainties of of the awful affair.

It was learned that the young man, on May 29, left Washington with his mother and two sisters for Newburn, N. H., the summer home of Secretary Hay. Last week he left New Hampshire for New York where he spent some days. He arrived in New Haven last evening in time for dinner and went immediately to the New Haven house where he was assigned to room 47, third floor, front, directly over the Chapel street entrance to the hotel of the skull. In the 60-feet flight dow ward the body escaped striking a because of the conditions of the skull. In the 60-feet flight dow ward the body escaped striking a because of the pavement with all the force of momentum increased by the weight a man of such large proportions. Those members of the class of who are in town, after the examination of the coroner's physician escent the body from the undertaking etc.

ouse where he was assigned to room

7, third floor, front, directly over the
hapel street entrance to the hotel ofhapel street entrance to the hotel ofcc.

Young Hay was one of the vanguard

The academic class of Val. 288 Hay the

SECRETARY JOHN HAY IS PRÓSTRATED WITH GRIEF

the trip of nearly nine hours from the trip of nearly nine hours from Washington to New Haven, and nearly prostrated by grief at the untimely end of his oldest son, Adelbert S. Hay, here this morning, reached this city at 5:45 this evening. He was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Whitney.

Colonel Hay gave evidence of extreme fatigue and the mental agony incident upon his great affliction was unmistakether written on his features.

upon his great affliction was unmistakably written on his features.

The secretary with his party, entered a carriage and was driven to the residence of Seth Moseley, 36 Wall street. In the drawing room of the house reposed the remains of the dead son. In the presence of the beloved dead Colonel Hay utterly collapsed and prostrated by his great grief, took to his

onel Hay utterly collapsed and prostrated by his great grief, took to his bed.

Dr. Samuel D. Gilbert was summoned and administered to the patient. Scarcely more than an hour had passed before Miss Helen Hay, a daughter of the secretary, well nigh prostrated by the shock of the sudden news, was at her father's bedside.

The meeting was heart rending in the fullness of its dignified suffering. Meanwhile there guthered at the Moseley residence other mourners for the dead. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wade of Cleveland, who are in the harbor on the yacht Wadena, were the first of the more distant relatives to arrive. R. L. McDuffy of New York, another relative received the news in Cambridge where he had been in attendance upon the Harvard commencement exercises of last week. He hastened to New Haven, arriving in time to meet Colonel Hay early this evening.

This evening dispatches were received containing the intelligence that Mrs.

retary Hay is not serious, adding th he is simply overwhelmed with grand that the prostration will disappo

and that the prostration will disappea after a sufficient rest.

The triennial class of '38 of which Adelbert Hay was a member, has gon into mourning. New arrivals of the class, many of whom heard the new for the first time on reaching the col-lege town, are shocked and it has bee practically decided to make no forms arrangements for a class recognition.

ent.
There is a disposition on the part many of the class to abandon entire the elaborate features of the triennia. Secretary Hay and the members of bereaved family.

BRITISH SYMPATHY

London, June 23.-The Times in a editorial recalls the time when the interests of British prisoners Boers were confided to Adelbert S. then consul at Pretoria), and says duty with a kindness and zeal the

duty with a kindness and zeal dial is not likely to be forgotten by the British people.

"Sorrow for his terrible and premature death, and sympathy with his father, who has done so much to strengthen the friendly feeling between the United States and Great Britain will be general and sincere amongst alclasses of Englishmen and particularly amongst those officers and men whose sufferings Adelbert Hay did so much to alleydate.

sufferings Adelbert Hay day so to alleviate.

"Not much friendship has been sho or justice done during the war. owe a readier recognition on that count to those who deserved well us in our day of trial and amongst the Adelbert Hay held a high place."

MINISTER CONGER.

MINISTER CONGER.

Benton Harbor, Mich., June 28.—Edwin H. Conger, United States minister to China, accompanied by his brother, Rev. Mr. Conger of Calif., arrived here today by special train from Buffalc. He is visiting his brother, Frank D. Conger and will remain serveral days.

BARNACLE'S ODE TO PIKE'S

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and says he ad difficult 1 zeal that ten by the

been shown war. We on that ac-red well of longst these lace." ER.

FOR THE GAZETTE The Legislature and the Corporations

FANY RELIANCE is to be placed on the statements contained in the statements contained in the statements contained in the public press, then one is justified in believing that a formidation of divers corporations is in process of incubation game is general assembly and is revenue bill enacted by the revenue of the process and count the red of the process and count the fact. The distressed condition of our penal and saccopied to obtain a Breanse of incubation and the work a



Colorado's legislative halls is over, at least for the present.

NOTED VISITORS TO THE PANAMERICAN

Buffalo, N. Y., June 22. There were a number of distinguished persons at the Panamerican exposition today. Among them were W. J. Itryan, Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister to Japan; Edwin H. Conger, United States minister to China; Rev. T. L. Conger of Pasadena, Cal.; C. Arthur Pearson, the London publisher, and Minister Wn Ting Fang.

Mr. Byan is the guest of Norman E. Mack. The Bryan party spent the afternoon and evening at the luncheon grounds. After luncheon they went to the Midway shows, taking in many of the exhibitions.

Mlnister Conger left here tonight for St. Joseph, Mlrh., where at Benton Harbor he will join in the Conger reception on Monday night.

"I sail for China on July 17," said Mr. Conger, in Alleysan met in the MILL'S NEW RALLROAD.

NOLLE PROS. ENTERED.

come by a fit of dizziness and felt to the ground below.

The medical examiner is now at the hotel viewing the body.

Dr. Bartlett, the medical examiner, stated that Mr. Hay probably came to his death by an accident. The clothes on the bed had been folded. On the ledge of the window was found a partly burned cigarette. This discovery leads to the belief that Hay had lighted a cigarette before retiring and went to the window to snoke it. Whether he was scized with a fit of dizziness or felt-asleep on the window ledge cannot be determined.

WILL RETURN TO PEKING

Paris, June 22. A dispatch received here from Peking says an official proc-lamation bas been issued there are nonneing that the emperor will return



int what prove it is political. K THE (EVENUE LAW) Telegraph and Steeping are Companies Secure AMUS ACAINST BOARD and the Gametic Companies Secure AMUS ACAINST BOARD Application and the control of the control

a century, said a few words in memo-riam. ...e body was taken to Castle Rock and buried beside his wife and

son.

In the death of Father Dyer, Colorado and the world loses a friendfor he was a friend to the desolate, the weary and the uncomforted, car-rying words of cheer and blessing to all. Long before the first church spire pointed heavenwards in this state, Father Dyer preached the gospel of love in this territory and blazed the way for christianity throughout the Rocky mountain region. Not a trace of the physical suffering-the hardships the physical subcring—the hardships of hunger, heat and cold—not a shad-ow of the heart-ache of isolation and loneliness that must often have been the sad portion of the phoneer was reflected in the strong trusting face that had looked upon almost 90 years of life—only love and peace were re-flected back to the world and death was but the passing into the eternal light and truth which he had so con-

to camp, over the heights of wearying mountains and through the lengths of valleys, and everywhere his approach was halled with gladness. To the tired and disappointed man whose tired and disappointed man whose fondly cherished hope of wealth had long since changed to stoical bitter-ness, he brought that comfort which

At dawn the river seems a shade-

And gives to card an aspect new; Every shoal is hid from sight. With current fresh as morning dew. —John Burroughs in June Century

Social Obligation.

Little Elmer—Papa, why is at more clessed to give than to receive?

Professor Broadhead—Because, my lon, if you permit yourself to receive you are compelled to give about three climes as much in return in order to properly express your gratitude.—(July Smart Set.

\$1.25-Pueblo and Return-\$1.25. Sundays Over Rio Grande R. R.

SUDDEN DEATH OF ADELBERT P. HAY

the front of the hotel, third story, directly over the main entrance.

Adelbert S. Hay graduated from Yalin 1898 and had come hore to attend his class triennial reunion. He was out driving in the evening with a party of friends and classmates and on returning to his room left word to be called at 5 o'clock Sunday morging. This was the last seen of him have. Washington, June 23.—Adelbert S.

Hay succeeded Consul Macrum as the representative of this country at Pre-GRETINGS.
(CAIRO)
Upon El Muski did I meet Hassan.
Beneath arched brows his deep cyes
twinkling bright.
Good dragoman tand eke good Musulman).
And cried unto him, "May your day be
white!"
"And yours, howadji!" came his swift
reply,
"And yours, howadji!" came his swift
reply,
"As white as are the thoughts of her
(All men are poets 'neath that kindling
sky).
"As white as are the thoughts of her
you love!"
—Clinton Scolard in June Century.
Social Obligation.
Little Elmer-Papa, why is it more
blessed to give than to receive?

It was impossible to communicate with Secretary Hay or any member of his family tonight in reference to the death of his son.

DENNISON B. SMITH Toledo, O., June 22.—Dennison B., Smith, secretary of the Toledo Produce exchange, died today aged 84. He was one of the best known winter wheat authorities in America.

bonds and that it should not be dif-ficult to obtain information regarding the amount issued. The Realldad main-tains that a cloud hangs over the is-sue and that there is something mys-terious about the whole business and

terious about the whole business and says;
"It is important that the truth shoul I be known. The Republic cannot accept a debt of millions while entirely ignorant of the purpose. It does not suffice to say that the money was used to provide the revolutionary army with supplies. These cost only a few thousand dollars, the greater part of the contribution being made by planters, merchants and workingmen."

PUERTO RICO ASSEMBLY.

London, June 22.—A nolle prosequi as today entered in the case of Charles

whites doing business in this state, vit requires them to perform these thous this year or to show cause they should not do so.

Issuance of a writ of mandamus his proceeding is based upon an arate petition. On behalf of the A. S. F. railroad the Pueblo and State

eciting at some length the du-

not do so.

It is evidently the beginning of a the petition farthur avers that size is due to the alleged paster revenue law by the Thirdeneral assembly, which, by its

the attorney general. It duty to meet once a year and lon win ...

the board of equalization d under the old law of the reasurer, the state auditor, and the attorney general. It is if utility to meet once a year and the values of property owned railroad, telegraph and telephone rules doing business in this state the rit requires them to perform these rit requires them to perform the purport of it is to ask that the court summon the state load to ask that the purport of it is to

sess the railroads on account of the new law, house bill No. 1.

The petition states that this new law is clearly unconstitutional. It describes the proceedings in the assembly at the time of the passage of the bill of the proceedings of the second of bill after midnight on the second of April and avers that the senate took April and avers that the senate cook
on, no action upon the amendments submitted by the conference committee;
that the pretended amendments were never printed or read as required by the constitution. The failure to print The failure to print | the amendments reported by the con-

s, the amendments reported by the conference committee is dealt with at length in the petition and is assigned by the petitioners as one of the principal points of invalidity in the precipal points of invalidity in the precipal points of invalidity in the precipal points of the principal points of the property of the railroad companies in the manner heretofore customary or that it show cause why it should not do so.

abolishes the board.

winter spent three months of hard ness, he brought that comfort which the provisions of the law work and which is a radical departure the world never could give:

was being administered, he feebly with the provisions of the law them to make statements of the law item to make statements of the law item and the law work and which is a radical departure. The was a man of many scholarly whispered, "I forgive them—the men

When names were submitted for the windows of the capillol dome, requests the humming eyclone conward drives came from every part of the state urg.

Or finds repose amid the trees. came from every part of the state urging that Father Dyer's portrait be pervill be among the rest of the pioneers

who have builded up the great state

of Colorado. His cobriguet "Snow Shoe Itinorent" was earned on account of his travers over the Snowy range. In those days, preaching was not so lucrative, and Father Dyer carried the mails to Leadville over the Mosquito pass, one of the most perilous routes in the state, preaching three times a week cu route. On these journeys he endured untold hardships. At one time he was But physical suffering was the least which he had to endure. His greatest grief was the cowardly shooting of his son, J. E. Dyer, at Leadville in 1875. Young Dyer was the probate ingin and truth which he had been stantly preached. His life had been one of well-doing to all mankind, inufferent of creed, color or circumstance. He was a godly man and a manly man. He traveled from camp
ton and Gibbs, he was shot from the ton and Gibbs, he was shot from the back and instantly killed. Both men were tried, but no one was ever con victed for the dastardly act. One of the last acts of Father Dyer's life was to pray for forgiveness for the two men. Years before, he pronounced a vehement curse against them. Just before he died, as the last sacramen

The season's tide now nears its height

NEWSPAPER ARTIST DEAD

Washington, June 22. The war de-partment today received the following sublegram from General MacArthur at

Manila:
"Transport Indiana salled June 20
with Twenty-inth, Thirtieth and Thirty-second companies, coast artillery,
First and Eighth field batteries and

San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 22.— Governor Allen today issued a call for the meeting of the assembly July 4, when the question of free trade will be taken up.

was tomy entered in the case of charles Lillywhite, a naturalized American citi-zen, who was arrested in Weilington, N. Z., in November last on a charge of being Arthur Blatcher, the murderer of a tailor at Colchester. England, in 1893.

The Weekly Gazette

Published Every Wednesday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

PROSPERITY IN COLORADO.

OLORADO can no longer claim that it has no share in the prosperity that has extended over the country in the past few years. From nearly every part of the state comes a similar story of development and progress along many and varied lines. One of the many instances of the change that is even now in progress is shown in the increased value of Colorado railway and industrial stocks for the past six months The following table gives the quotations on six Colorado stocks on June 21 and the quotations on the same stocks six months previously;

	and 21.	1000. 20
Colorado Southern	15	84
Colorado Southern, 1st Pfd	51	435
Colorado Southern, 2d Pfd	26%	173
D. & R. G	57	28
D. & R. G., Pfd	10034	835
C. F. & I	115	533

The six stocks here mentioned show in the six months an average increase in value of 55 per cent., and that, too. from a level where they were very much above the prices of calamity years.

Nothing could be more mistaken than the idea that an increase of stock values of this kind is a benefit only to the stockholders. The stock value is very closely connected with the amount of business that is being done, and that involves in the case of the companies mentioned the number of passengers and the amount of freight carried, the number of persons employed in vari- offer they will count themselves fortunate in securing one ous departments, the amount of produce supplied by farmers and manufacturers and miners on one side and institution that could be found anywhere in the United the amount of articles supplied for their use on the other. States, In the case of the Fuel and Iron company it involves the industrial welfare of an important part of the state and intimately relates to railway extensions, city buildings all kinds of manufacturing and mining equipment.

Nor is the improvement thus demonstrated confined to a single section of the state or to a few of the larger cities. It extends throughout all our territory and involves all classes of our people.

The signs of prosperity in Colorado are so numerous and so evident that it would seem needless to call attention to them if it were not for a class of our people who seem to feel that they are still in the depths of woe and despondency and that it would be incompatible with their dignity to get out of them. Such persons do an amount of harm that is measured precisely by the extent of their influence. For them and those who are guided by them the wave of opportunity will be past before they are ready to take advantage of it.

Fortunately for our people the majority of them ar not of this class, as is shown beyond doubt by the statistics of marvelous growth and unprecedented progress throughout the state.

AN ANNUAL LESSON.

■ HE ANNUAL lesson in the danger of storing fire works in care of unintelligent persons comes somewhat earlier than last year. Then it was a Philadelphian who succeeded in blowing several of his neighbors to a more peaceful and possibly a better country than this. Now it is a New Jerseyite who is accountable for the wacking of a tenement house with its inmates.

Perish the thought that the Gazette would ever inter here to prevent the celebration of the national birthday n the peculiarly Chinese fashion that we have adopted as our own, but it does seem that we ought to be able to find some method of protecting innocent people from un necessary death and destruction.

If it were a question of sacrificing two or three tene pient houses with their contents, organic and inorganic on the altar of patriotism, there might be room for some difference of opinion, but the worst of it is that the lives lost in Paterson this year and in Philadelphia last year contributed absolutely nothing towards the celebration of the Fourth, and in fact, in some cases at least, have procisely the opposite effect.

Sufficient evidence has already accumulated to prove the necessity of more stringent police regulations in regard to the handling and storing of fireworks, especially in the larger cities. Such carelessness is not tolerated in other countries and experience has already shown that an open shop window filled with explosives cannot safely be felt to the mercy of every passing street lounger; neither is the ignorant foreigner a safe custodian of such weapons of mischief.

THE ELKS FAIR.

THE Elks fair is bigger than all the rest of the Quarto-centennial combined it will not be the fault of the Elks. It will be the fault of Colorado Springs From the way in which the tribe is already pushing to the front in the matter we are fully warranted in announcing without reserve that the Quarto-centennial Elks fair wal be the most soul-stirring, heart-thrilling, pulseauickening aggregation of wonders and marvels ever presented to the admiring gaze of awe struck humanity within a thousand miles of Pike's Peak.

But while we are glad that the Elks are going to selipse all former efforts in this line and are quite issured of their ability to do so, we do not want the stree air to be the whole show in Quarto-centennial week.

If the citizens generally will take hold of the matter with half the energy that is being displayed by the Elks we will have a show here that Theodore Roosevelt will dream about for years to come.

DEMOCRATS VISIT THE PHILIPPINES.

F THE Democratic congressmen who are about to visit the Philippines go there with their minds and hearts open to instruction, serious benefit might result therefrom. That some of them will do this we do not doubt, and the amount of information available for the correction of visiting Democrats is so inexhaustiple that there should be a hone that each of them would profit by it to some degree.

Unfortunately, however, the course pursued by the Demorratic party in congress at the last session was such as to be incapable of adjustment with the conditions existing in the Philippines, so that the visiting statesmen will have either to rearrange their political opinions or else to see things in the islands through Democratic

glasses and hear them through Democratic trumpets. might continue to give the Filipinos the same wrong idea of American character and purposes that has been embodied in anti-expansion speeches and editorials and sent has just reported that he has photographed a race of apeto the islands for circulation where they would do the most harm. They might also upon their return endeavor

going on in the islands in order to justify their previous course and to furnish campaign material for the future. It remains to be seen what will be the result in each ndividual case. Some of the visitors will undoubtedly change their opinions as a result of the trip, and we nope or the best in regard to the otners.

MR. BRYAN'S CANDIDATE.

HE LATEST offer to the Elks for a national home to be located in Colorado Springs is of such a character that it ought to command a prompt acceptance. From a financial standpoint the offer is a liberal one and will insure the immediate opening of the home under circumstances favorable to its But aside from that, Colorado Springs can offer to the

protherhood what no other city of those who have conested for this prize can do. Colorado Springs is preminently the resort city of the western United States. and it offers as a bonus over and above anything that may be in the way of buildings, lands or cold cash, those attractions that have summoned thousands of people from 34 all parts of the earth and have built up here a city that influence towards outdoor life and thorough aeration of cannot be surpassed anywhere for the combination of all-the-year climate, seenic magnificence, and social and civic advantages. A city of the size of Colorado Springs. of this character of population, equipped as Colorado rivaled health and pleasure resort, ought not to fear ompetition from the cities of the east except in the minds of those who are unfamiliar with the comparative rircumstances.

I land now offered. It is one of the most desirable locations in this neighborhood and if the Elks accept the of the most beautiful and appropriate sites for such an

DEEP MINING AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

C EVERAL shaits in the Cupple Creek district are now down over 1,000 feet and the results are sai isfactory. The developments at this depth are probably not any more important than they be at 900 or 1,100 feet, but we naturally lay portance because of convenience if nothing else.

The point has been argued by several competent nining men familiar with the history of the Cripple 'ree, district that no well established ore shoot has ever played out. There have been many instance where a barren zone was encountered and values dwindled to below the pay point, but with added depth th values have always come in again.

Developments in the deep mines of the Cripple Creek listrict seem to establish the truth of the argument made, and with this fact established at 1,000 feet it is reasonable to suppose that the same conditions will found at 2,000 and 3,000, or as deep as the mines can

There are, of course, rare instances where the value of an ore body are lost to the original owner while they still continue with the shoot. This is due, not to physical reasons, but to the fact that in some instances the pitch of the pre body is such that it dies out of on property into another and under such conditions that the original discoverer has no further right or title to it. Instances of this description might, indeed, be much more numerous were it not for the wise policy of compromise and consolidation which prevents much los and contention.

As it is, the developments in the deep mines of the ripple Creek district must be considered as eminently satisfactory and make those who said that Cripple Creek would never "go down" feel like holding their silence for

THE SURRENDER OF CAILLES.

ITH the surrender of the Filipino General Cail-les it may be fairly said that execution les it may be fairly said that organized opposition to the American government of the islands has ceased. Cailles bimself was little more than a brigand, and it would be dignifying him too much to compare him with the guerrillas that infested Missouri and other border states at the close of our great war. But now that his official proclamations have been added to those of other Filipino generalissimos. from Aguinaldo downwards, the scattered bands still remaining in the field deserve nothing better than the reatment usually given to outlaws.

The pacification of the islands has been undoubtedly hastened by the announcement that civil government would be proclaimed on July 4, and this news has been received with general favor in the islands. The rebelhon was practically ended when the news of the presilential election gave the intelligent Filinings to ection has been fully justified by subsequent events.

and they have become more and more convinced that the new guardians of the islands propose to do the right thing by them. We cannot help bedeving that future events will strengthen this feeling and that on the one hand the Americans will give to the Filipinos the largest measure of self-government consistent with our mutual interests and responsibilities, and that on the other hand the Filinines will be more and more closely bound to this country by the ties of gratitude and of mutual interest.

Here is Mr. Bryan's latest opinion on Democratic r organization:

I will not assume the possibility of the Democratic party coming under the control of men who do not believe in Democratic principles.

And this when the main point of discussion is, wha Democratic principles?

When Captain Manney took the battleship Massachu setts through the Hell Gate channel he did something more than to demonstrate himself as a skillful navigator and the slassachusetts as a steerable boat. He gave the New Yorkers an intimation that their oceanic back door is not as well closed as they thought it was, and cmphasized the necessity for suitable fortifications on that side of the greatest American seaport. The lesson was worth whatever risk there was in it

The prediction of the London Spectator that addi tional discoveries of interest might be made in the region Such a delegation might do considerable harm. They of equatorial Africa, where the antelope giraffe was discovered, has been quickly realized. Sir Henry Hamilton Johnson, special commissioner for Uganda protectorate. men in the Congo forest differing entirely from Stanley's nygmies, and that he secured phonograph records of their to give to Americans an utterly wrong idea of what is language and music.

CONSUMPTION IN COLORADO.

ROM the fuss that some newspapers are making over the statements made at the medical control in Don't knew before that consumption could originate

The fact that people do contract the disease in Colorado and that these indigenous cases are apt to be more rapidly fatal than those that originate in the cast, has een known to experienced physicians in this state for many years past, and if we are not mistaken, the first publication of it was in a paper by a Colorado Springs physician. We have not the least idea that the doctors at Denver the other day thought that they were making any novel announcement.

It is well, however, that public attention should be called to the danger from consumption and that our people should be warned at frequent intervals that they are

The chief advantage of our climate in connection of only with consumption but with many other germ diseases, is to be found in its persistent sunshine, in its clothing and rooms together with certain physiological effects due to high altitude and light air.

This advantage, however, does not suffice to counterct unfavorable conditions that operate here as well as elsewhere. Such are an intimate exposure to source Pike's Peak and known throughout the world as an un- of contagion either in the care of the sick or otherwise unsanitary conditions arising from improper ventilation confinement in close and poorly lighted rooms, too close indoor work for long hours and in unhygienic bodily position, malnutrition from any cause, local dampness, and All of these advantages are emphasized in the tract the conditions apt to arise from the crowding of our

There is no need for public alarm on account of the restatement of the fact that consumption does originate in Colorado, even though the disease is shown to be on the increase, and certainly no statement of this kind should be taken as an offset to the undoubted benefit to the great majority of cases that come to the state. Beause our people are not immune from the disease when thrown into close contagion with it under circumstances worable to its development does not decrease in any way the benefits of the climate cure.

Nor should there be on the part of our people any hasty movement towards the exclusion of a class of invalids who have been of the highest advantage to this state in many ways. Thousands of our leading men and women in every department of life came to this state as health seekers, and their brains, their hands and their fortunes have contributed immeasurably to the upbuild ing of our commonwealth. As custodians of a region that was intended by Divine Providence to be the health resort of the continent, we owe it to our unfortunate fellow beings not to close the avenues of hope for them.

But at the same time we owe it to ourselves to make the conditions of our life such as to protect ourselves from this danger, while at the same time increasing in every possible way the curative influences of our climatic cor

own physicians are not neglectful of their duties in these mportant matters, and our health officers and hotel and arding house keepers, as well as our individual householders can do a great deal with intelligent effort t minimize or to gradicate this danger to our own people and to increase our advantages as a health resort for nsumptives and other invalids.

A REMARKABLE CEREMONY.

REMARKABLE ceremony took place last Sunday at Hachenburg, Prussia, when the military attaches to the French and Austrian embassies in Berlin, together with 55 German veterans' associations, jointly celebrated the dedication of two monu ments, one erected by Austria in honor of those Austrians who fell in 1796, during the war with France, and the other to the French General Marceau, who was mortally wounded on a reconnoissance at Altenkirchen in Rhenish Prussia, September 20, 1796, and died three days after At the dedication of these monuments the bands played the "Marseillaise" and the Prussian hymn. A French at tache proposed three cheers for Emperor William and an Austrian attache expressed his confidence in the durabil ity of the dreibund. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of German army and navy officers on he active list and high civil and military officials from a number of districts.

Such an event as this, which would have been utter impossible a few years ago, is highly significant. It shows a change of sentiment that is startling in its rapidity and of the utmost importance to the world in general. It indicates in a broad way the blotting out of old antagonisms and hatreds, the formation of new alli ances, and the modification of national sentiments and policies. The drawing together of France, Germany and Austria tends toward the building up of a powerful centro-European state which will be independent alike of Russtand how small a part of the American people supported commercially, towards those two world powers and the the Democratic policy of retreat and dishonor. The United States. Such a dreibund would be of immensely prediction made just previous to the election that Re- greater importance in world politics than either France publican success would mean the collapse of the insurnucleus towards which smaller nations like Belgium Since that time, too, the natives have been learning | Spain and Italy would tend strongly to gravitate. A policy essons as to the sincerity of the American declarations, of co-operation along these lines, if consistently followed for a number of years, could not fail also to have im portant effects upon the internal politics of these coun tries as well as upon their foreign relations. The Ger man imperial system is not one that is adapted to ex pansion, and the reception into the German circle of such radical elements as constitute the directing forces of France and Austria could hardly fail to bring about modi fications of German politics that would be heartily well comed and approved by the progressive and liberal elenents of the German people

It is a far cay from the dedication of a monument in Prussian provincial town to an "imperial" parliament of a Franco-German world-power, yet the trivial incident in the light of modern tendencies points unmistakably owards the larger result.

ENGLISH IN THE PHILIPPINES.

HE question of the language that is to be use in the Philippine islands is already causing some comment and it is one of the things that will have to be considered and decided before the new civil government is well established.

It has been suggested that Spanish be made the offiial language, and if Spanish were generally understood by the natives that might be the best course, at leas for the present. But while Spanish is undoubtedly spoken by more of the natives than any other European language, it is not diffused through the islands to the extent that it may fairly be held to be understood by the great majority of the natives, and under such circumstances there is certainly no reason why its study should be encouraged by the United States.

Neither is there any language that is entitled to pre eminence among the various native dialects. Tagalog

important part of the inhabitants this is also a foreign

Under all the circumstances the wisest plan appear to be to give English a place alongside of Spanish as the official language of the islands, with the belief that as the years go on the former will crowd the latter out, as has been the case elsewhere when the two have been rought into competition, and this is the plan approved by the American commissioners.

The problem of language has usually been a difficult one in dealing with a conquered or dependent territory and too often the harshest of measures have been enacted in the effort to crush out the spirit of national dependence. This has been notably the case in many of the Russian provinces, and similar measures were adopted in the case of Alsace and Lorraine when wrested from France by Germany. In the case of the Philippines, such measures would not be tolerated by public sentiment in the United States, nor are they consistent with our naional policy. We are convinced that English will make its way in the islands because of the superior advantages that its use will insure to the persons able to speak and to inderstand it. But the attempt to suppress the use of Tagalog, Visayan or Spanish and to promote that of English by force of law would be almost certain to arouse strong opposition and to cause the Filipinos to cling ore strongly than ever to their former speech.

THE RIGHT OF EMIGRATION AND

OR years we have been arguing in the United States in favor of the right of man domicile and the control of the right of man domicile and the control of the right of man domicile and the control of the right of man domicile and the control of the right of the control of the control of the right of the control of the con United States was the home of the free and the efuge of the oppressed from all over the world and we have exerted a great amount of diplomatic effort in the direction of impressing our views upon the nations of

But it is already evident that our argument was largely based upon our own interests. We needed immigrants and we needed them very much. After awhile we did not feel so great a necessity for them and we became convinced that this country was not to be the refuge of the oppressed when his eyes slanted and his hair was lone up in a pigtail. Next we began to have doubts as o our mission of freedom in the case of criminal insane and pauper immigrants, and latest of all there is a disposition to extend our list of personae non gratae to nclude those afflicted with tuberculosis

And some of our friends across the water have no better claim to consistency than we, for if we have changed to their side of the discussion and are claiming the right of a government to decide who shall or shall not be an immigrant, they are beginning to have serious doubts as to the right of the United States to exclude so many nimigrants. The Glasgow Herald, for instance, says:

It may of course, be all right and all in the way of the higher human evolution; but this much is highly probable, that if the new exclusion policy had been enforced from the outset there would have been no United States at all. The Pilgrim fathers themselves, not to speak of John Smith and his motley gang of settlers in Virginia, would hardly have passed muster, and there would be more red Indians and fewer millionaires in America than there are today.

All of which is reasonable, but scarcely applicable to he present day problem.

The fact of the matter is that the United States does not need people as much as this country did 20 or 30 years ago, and we ought to be more particular than we vere then as to the people who come to our shores. It s not a question of more red Indians and fewer millionaires, but it is a question of fewer sink holes of poverty n the larger cities and less of such squalid misery as s to be found in the Pennsylvania coal fields and similar regions in various parts of the country.

Our position may be inconsistent with our past record. out changed conditions added to superior knowledge are pretty good reason for inconsistency.

POPULATION BY SEX.

RECENT bulletin issued by the census office gives some interesting figures in regard to population by sex, general nativity and color. The states and territories included in the first bulletin of the sefies are Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Califormia Colorado and Connecticut.

Contrary to a popular impression, the males constiute a majority of the population in every one of these civil divisions.

In Alaska, which shows the largest dispropor tion of the sexes, the males are nearly threequarters, or 72.1 per cent of the population. Arizona, 58.1; in California, 55.3; in Colorado, 54.7. There is only a slight excess of males in Alahama and Arkansas, while in Connecticut the population is about evenly divided, the difference in favor of the males being only 168 in a total population in 1900 of 908,420.

The foreign-born element constitutes about one fourth of the population of California and Conpecticut; not quite one-fifth of Alaska and Arizona and a little more than one-sixth of Colo rado's population. They constitute, however, less than 1 per cent in Alabama and a little more than 1 per cent'in Arkansas.

In Colorado and Connecticut 98 per cent of the population is white; in California almost 95 per cent, the rest being mostly Chinese; in Arizona the colored, who are principally Indians. constitute not quite one-fourth of the total population; while the colored element in Arkansas, heing almost wholly persons of negro descent, constitute 28 per cent of the population.

The figures are representative of widely separated regions and of widely varying conditions, yet on the whole they indicate the homogeneous quality of our population when that of one section is compared with

PANEUROPE VS. PANAMERICA.

NQUESTIONABLY it would be a good thing for commercial Europe to drop all their differences, to adjust tariffs for the common good and to present a solid front to American competition. And it would be an equally good thing if political Europe would do away with useless boundary lines pension off a long list of perfectly unnecessary royalties, reduce several thousand aristocrats to the ranks, cut down the standing armies and in general run things on sensible and economical plan.

But as a matter of fact neither political Europe nor commercial Europe is at all likely to do these things, and that is the reason the United States can nay higher wages, live on a more generous scale, keep on a higher level of general intelligence, and waste in a way that Europe never does, and still beat her in the open competition of the world's markets

A \$100,000 chair of Chinese liturature is the latest addition to Columbia university. No, this is not one or the is spoken more extensively than any other, but to an chairs looted from the imperial palace at Peking,

FROM THE PRESS OF THE NATION.

As to Unequal Representation. (Kansas City Journal.)

(Kansas City Journal.)

A wide range of discussion has been opened by the recent Puerto Rican decision, involving not only the fundamental principles of the American government, but also the manner in which these principles are applied. It is the opinion of Mr. Bryan's Commoner, for example, that a denial of representation to the people of Puerto Rico is a violation of the underlying principle that 'all the people of the republicare entitled to the right of participation ntitled to the right of participation in the legislative function according to in the legislative function according to the divisions of the population in pro-portion to their numbers." And we presume that almost every American might say offnand that representation according to population is one of the fundamental doctrines of our form of government. Yet the fact remains that the United

Yet the fact remains that the United States has never practiced this principle to any large extent. In the general government it is violated by composing the senate of two members from each state without regard to population. We are aware, of course, that in the original scheme of our government the senators were not regarded as representatives of the people so much as ambassadors from sovereign states, but that is a fiction which departed forever with the close of the civil war. In every with the close of the civil war. In every respect a senator is as much a repre-sentative of the people as is a member of the lower house of congress. His sentative of the people as is a member of the lower house of congress. His functions are in no wise differentiated from those of the member, and but for his mode of election he would have no other attitude with respect to the body politic. However, we are not arguing for a change in the system. It probably has points of advantage which far exceed the suppositious exils attributed ably has points of advantage which are exceed the suppositious evils attributed to unequal representation. What it is desired to direct attention to here is the open disregard of what Mr. Bryan calls a fundamental principle of our capuable.

remublic.

Again, there has never been a moment in the life of our nation when some divisions of the population were not denied representation of every sort. We may find a striking example in the case of Oklahoma which last fall polled more votes than each of 13 states which late fall polled more were sentent and 36 memmore votes than each of 13 states which together have 25 senators and 36 members of congress. Mr. Bryan's fundamental principle doesn't seem to be working in the case of this territory, and it has never worked in the case of any other.

and it has never worked in the case of any other.

The people themselves have never shown a disposition to practice the principle of equal representation to any considerable extent. While the members of congress are apportioned among the states in proportion to population, where is the state that has ever apportioned its memberg fairly according to numbers? Or where is the state that does not in its own legislature display an inequality in representation that clearly violates this alleged foundation principle? In the Connecticut legislature last week an amendment to the state constitution was voted down. This amendment provided for a redistricting of the state in order that legislators might be more evenly distributed through the population, and during the discussion certain facts came uted through the population, and during the discussion certain facts came out that are highly interesting. It was shown that there are about 170 towns in the state, and that half of them, roughly speaking, have one, representative each, while the other half have two. One result is that New Haven, with 100,000 population, has exactly the same representation as Union, which has a population of but 428. Twelve towns, with a combined population of 484,000, have 24 representatives, whereas 12 other towns, with a combined population of but \$5,000, have exactly the same number. Moreover, 95 towns, with a combined population of but \$5,000, have 128 members, or more than a majority of the legislature. And as the state has a total population exceeding 900,000, it is obvious that the 105,000 of population are exercising more legislative power than the remaining \$00,000. This may be regarded as an extreme instance of the violation of ribe doctrine that majorities should rule and that

instance of the violation of the doctrine that majorities should rule and that representation to be just must be equal, but it is not. Going into the southern states we find that most of them have disfranchised an actual majority of their total male adult population. And, furthermore, this disfranchisement has been accomplished by the Democratic party, whose leader is now filling the street of the properties about the densities. party, whose leader is now many air with complaints about the departure air with complaints about the departure air with complaints about the departure of our government from "ancient landmarks." Mr. Bryan cannot find language strong enough with which to characterize the total depravity of a party that will even think of government without the consent of the governed. He puts his own party forward as the particular champion of the doctrine that "all the people of a republic particular that wight of particular carticular and proper particular that wight of particular carticular c are entitled to the right of participation in the legislative function." Yet in nearly every state where the Democratic party is in power it has voted almost unanimously to annul the principle for which Mr. Bryan says it stands. Mr. Bryan is a sad example of that poor creature who can't keep his mouth and foot in their relative positions.

The Chinese Exclusion Act. (San Francisco Chronicle.)

The Geary exclusion act will expire by limitation on the 5th of next May, onless congress exercises the privilege of re-enacting it. This act is the only barrier that stands between the Pa cific states and another invasion of cheap coolie labor which, if permitted, will be more disastrous to white labor interests than any which preceded it. Under the leadership of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington, the resident Mongolians in the ington, the resident abangoints in the country are organizing to prevent the re-enactment of the law, if possible If the friends of white labor are apa-thetic there is danger that the Chinese

may succed.

During the past few years a strong sentiment has been systematically cultivated in the eastern states in favor of an open door into this country for Chinese in exchange for oriental trade. This has been worked advantageously

This has been worked advantageously to foster a movement for lowering the bars erected through the exclusion act against Chinese immigration. The promoters of the present anti-exclusion movement hope to receive the support of this element when they approach congress. It is not improbable that they will receive it. If congress fails to act at the next session the law will lapse. Those eastern sentimentalists who favor the free admission of coolle labor, because they have nothing now to fear from it, will undoubtedly join with the Chinese memorialists to prevent congressional action. It, therefore, behooves the western states, which constitute the section of the country in real danger, to organize their forces and line up their representatives in favor of the re-enactment of the law. We have had 20 years of almost total abstention from coolle broads and after many evidents. re-enactment of the law. We have had 20 years of almost total abstention from coolle inronds, and after many trials and much vigorous striving we have succeeded in getting the law into good working order. White labor has profited from it and the country generally has prospered under the couldtions produced by Chinese exclusion. We cannot afford now to return to that period of unrest and industrial depression when the stream of coolle laborers tality in London."

flooded the country. If we would have free white labor protected the exclusion law must be re-enacted. Now is the time to organize for that purpose

The New Sea Queen.

(New York Journal.)
The new record of the Wiscom gives some plausible ground for claim, absurd in the case of the 1 nois, that we have the fastest barship affoat. If the Wisconsin's speed 18.6 knots for two hours was corn measured, and owed nothing to or tide, it comes very close to world's battleship record. There is 200d page 18.00 knots here the cord. good many 19-knot battleships und-construction in Europe, but as yet non of them has been finished.

construction in Europe, but as yet noise of them has been finished.

Two months ago the British Implacable averaged 18.22 knots for eight hours. A year previously the Japanese Analth had made an average of 18.3 knots on four runs over a measured course of 12.26 nautical miles. The entire distance run corresponds to a time test of about three hours.

These records are official and unfortunately that of the Wisconsin is not. On the San Francisco battleships final trial she was not given a forced draft test by the trial board. She made 16.45 knots under natural draft, and the board was satisfied with that, which was nearly half a knot in excess of her contract requirements. The 150

was nearly half a knot in excess of her contract requirements. The 1st knot record was made en route free Puget sound to San Francisco, in a spurt undertaken for the satisfaction of the officer in charge.

We should like to see a race between the Implacable, the Asaki and the Wisconsin. It would settle for the moment the question which is the fastest battle-spin in the would. Of course, the win

belt very long, for many faster sels than any of this group are no sers than any of this group are now if the possible control of the possible that the new champion may be American. If the Wisconsin, who was required by her builders' control omake 18 khots, has actually make 18 khots, has of uniform 19-knot ships in the ships in t to make 16 knots, has actual 18.6, one of our new 19-knot shi go above 21. And in that case be hard for any foreign craft t

A Ride With a Shark Among the "Queer Steeds" of wh Holder tells in the June St. Nic perhaps the queerest is a "nurse" captured at sea, and impounded in a water aquarium in Florida.

With no little difficulty we caug nurse, towed it to the aquarium, was an inclosed mout half a mile-

was an inclosed moat half a mi 50 feet wide, and from six it feet deep. It required a dozen of men to haul the fish, which was feet in length, over the little it just before it was released a rop was passed over it—a loop tha over the hoad and was tightened hind the fins, so that it remained it a perfect saddle-girth. To this about 10 feet long was attached, turn made fast to a float. All it prepared in advance, and it did quire much time to attach it, tho plunges of the shark knocked men from their feet. Finally a ready, and the shark was rolled or ready, and the shark was rolled or ready, and the shark was rolled over the moat, where it went dashing the telltale float following at the state of the stat ready, and the shark was rolled

and tested, and it was found that it hold three boys, two on a lower sead one on the box seat of the coach. "shark ride" was looked forward to the greatest interest. Finally the day arrived, and very while the great tropical sun was creup through the vermillon clouds, we our way around the wall and to our rine carriage. Being the originator scheme, the privelege of the box-sea awarded to me. Literally, this sea a box—a discarded cracker-box. Micompanions sat upon a board in the to balance the skiff. We were so place, and sitting on the box. I can place, and sitting on the box. I can to basence the skill. We were so place, and sitting on the box. I can paddled the little craft out from the gate, and began the search for our I paddled down one side of the great kceping perfectly quiet, as every movement threatened us with a ca movement threatened us with a ce Presently we saw the float lying in less on the water near the wall, shark was undoubtedly asleep. Bitch pecting the rude awakening that w store for him. I now handed the it to one of the boys behind me, and it hand our painter. The latter is the fastened to the boat, and it was

of the boys "clucked" at the shark of the said "Gedap!" No response. Then gave another jerk at the line, and the shark woke up.

I have often read of boys who awake unrise and bound out of bed with a sing leap, and have always thought that sa sudden awakening could be true only books. But that was exactly how the shark woke. It fairly leaped out of seund sleep, and jerked the skiff always violently that the box-seat upset at I fell backward upon my companion. This upset was certainly not a dignifibeginning, and I heard a roar of laughthey peginning and I heard a roar of laugh

beginning, and I heard a roar of laugh from some fun-loving lookers-on.

The shark, now feeling the rope, dast along at a rapid pace, making it tremely difficult for us to retain a places; but my companions added of Carefully raising me, they right do box. I secured the painter and held single rein in triumph. It was a sig-success. We had harnessed the shark-were moving at a rate that was wildly citing. The speed was so great that boat was pulled almost bow under-a wave of foam preceded us. The beboat was pulled almost bow under, a wave of foam preceded us. The held on tightly, but occasionally r one hand and waved their hats and c ed when a head appeared at a por of the fort.

In London there are at present In London there are at present hundred thousand young men." write S. Harwood in the June Century. demonstrated by the most careful systematic census effort that fully of this number do not associate the selves in religious work. It is at these 600,000 young men that the of the London association is most red. I asked Mr. Putterill what was greatest obstacle he had to overeneathing these young men. He tolthat it was not the liquor-drinking therible as is its hold upon the that it was not the liquor-drinking herrible as is its hold upon the of men of this vast mass, but the appal prevalence of vice. If half is true was told me in London about the prelence of the most degrading habits and the young men of that city, then little wonder that those in positions know look with the keenest approchams to the future—a future which promises make the young manhood of Lon within three generations a physwreck, if, not reinforced by fresher from the provinces, indeed, there

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in manisa DOOLEY ON THE YACHT RACES.

By F. P. DUNNE

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"In th' ol' times whin I was a yachtsman," began Mr. Dooley.

"Scowman," said Mr. Hennessy,

"Yachtsman," said Mr. Dooley. "Whin I was a yachtsman, all a man needed to race was a flat-bottomed boat, an umbrella an' a long dhrink. In thim days 'twas 'Up with th' mainsail an' out with th' jib an' Cap'n Jawn first to th' Lake View pumpin' station f'r th' see-gars.' Now 'tis 'Ho, f'r a yacht race. Lave us go an' see our lawyers.' 'Tis 'Haul away on th' writ iv ne exeat,' an' Let go th' peak capias.' 'Tis 'Pipe all hands to th' Supreme Coort.' "Tis 'A life on th' boundin' docket an' a home on th' rowlin' calendar.' Befur we die, Sir Lipton'll come over here f'r that cup again an' we'll bate him be gettin' out an over-night injunction. What's th' use iv buildin' a boat that's lible to tip an' spill us all into th' wet? Turn th' matther over to th' firm iv Wiggins. Schultz, O'Mally, Eckstein, Wopoppski, Billotti, Gomez. Olson an' McPherson, an' lave us have th' law on him.

"I don't suppose, Hinnissy, I ought to be gettin' off me little jokes on a secryous matther like this. What's it all about, says ye? Well, ye see, 'tis this way. Wanst befure th' war some la-ad fr'm this counthry took a boat acrost th' Atlantic an' runs it again an English boat an' iv coorse, he won, not bein' fied to th' dock, an' they give him a cup. I don't know why they give him a cup, but they give him a cup. He brought it back here an' handed it to a yacht club which is an assocyation. Hinnissy, iv mimbers iv th' bar. He says: 'Ye keep that

cup on ye'er mantle-piece an' if e'er an Englishman wants it, don't give it to him.' Afther awhile, an Englishman that ownded a boat come afther th' cup, an' 'twas lave go altogether an' th' las' man to th' line knows what he is. He's an Englishman, iv coorse. That was all r-right, too. But th' time come whin th' lagal pro-fission took a hand in th' game. 'Look here,' says they, 'Ye've vilated nearly all th' statues iv th' state iv Noo Jarsey already, they says, 'an' if ye ain't careful, ye'll be hauled up f'r contimpt iv coort, they says. So they took th' matther in hand an' dhrew up th' r-right pa-apers. 'State iv Noo York, county iv Cook, ss. Know all men be these prisints. To all magisthrates an' polis officers, greetin'. In re Sir Lipton again th' Cup. Ordhered that If Sir Lipton shall secure said cup fr'm aforesaid (which he won't) he must build a boat as follows: Wun hundhered an' twinty chest, fifty-four waist, hip an' side pockets, carryin' three hundhered and sixty-three thousan' cubic feet iv canvas; th' basement iv th' boat to be papered in green with yellow flowered dado, open plumbin', steam heat throughout, th' tinant to pay f'r all repairs. Be means iv this infernal machine, if onable to kill off th' rile family, he will attimpt to cross th' stormy Atlantic an' if successful, will arrive at th' risidince iv th' party of th' first part said John Doe. Wanst there, he will consult with mimbers iv th' Noo York Bar association, who will lead him to a firm iv competent expert accountants, who will give him his time, which is two minyits, measured be th' invarse ratio iv th' distance fr'ni th' binnacle to th' cook-stove, an' fr'm th' cook-stove

east be north to th' bowsprit. He will thin take his foolish boat down th' bay, an' if he keeps his health, he can rayturn to th' grocery business, f'r he's a jolly good fellow which nobody can deny."

"Ye can see this, Hinnissy, that yachtin' has become wan iv th' larned pro-fissions. 'Tis that that got th' la-ad fi'm Boston into it. They's a jolly Jack Tar f'r ye. In dhrawin' up a lease or framin' a bond, no more gailant sailor rides th' waves thin hearty Jack Larsen iv th' Amalgamated Copper Yacht club. 'What ho!' says he. 'If we're goin' to have a race,' he says, 'shiver me timbers if I don't look up th' law,' he says. So he become a vachtsman. 'But,' says th' Noo York la-ads, thim that has th' cup on the mantle-piece, 'ye can race on'y on two conditions." What arre they? says Larsen. "Th' first is tout ye become a mimber iv our club." With pleasure, says he. 'Ye can't,' says they. 'An' havin' complied with this first condition ye must give us ye'er boat." says they. 'We don't want it,' they says. 'Th' terms sult me entirely,' saps Cap. Larsen. 'I'm a simple saftor man an' I'll give ye me boat undher th' following conditions." he says. 'First, that ye won't take it; second; that ye'll paint me name on th' side iv it in red letters, three feet high; third, that ye'll inthrajooce me to th' Prince iv Wales; foorth, that I'll sail it mesiif. Nawthin,' he says. 'wild give me gr-reater pleasure thin to have me handsome an' expinsive raft in th' hands iv men who I wud considher it an honor to know, he says. 'An' so,' he says. 'I'll on'y ask ye to sign a bond an' lave a small security, say about five hundherd thousan' dollars, in me

hands in case anny paint shud be knocked off me boat." Le says, 'Yachtin' is a gintleman's spoort,' he says, 'an' in dalin' with gintlemen,' he says, 'ye can't be too careful,' he says,'

"What's Sir Lipton doin' all this time?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"He's preparin' his bond, makin' bis will, an' goin through th' other lagal preliminaries iv th' race. He's built a boat, too. In' King iv England was aboard iv her an' he was near killed be havin' a mast fan on him. Th' Lord knows how he escaped. A mass iv steel weighin' a hundherd thousan' ton fell on his Majesty an' bounced off. Sir Linton felt pretty had about it. He didn't mind osin' a mast or two but he didn't want anny wan to know he had th' King aboard. 'Twid hurt business 'Boys,' says he to th' rayporthers, 'the King's on me yacht. D'ye hear me? The King's on me yacht. But don't say annything about it. I don't want to have it known. Don't print it onless ye have to, an' thin put it in an inconspicuous place, like th' first page. He's here sure enough, boys. Th' mast just fell on his Majesty. It nearly kilt him. I'm not sure it didn't klil him. He re mained perfectly cool throughout. So aid I. I was almost cold. So did both iv us. But, nand ye, not a wnrine iv this in th' pa-apers.' I don't know how th' rayporthers got hold iv it. But they're a pryin' lot."

"How did th' mast come to fall?" asked Mr. Hennessy, eagerly. "D'ye suppose Sir Lipton is wan iv us?"

"S-sh," said Mr. Dooley, adding softly, "He was bor-rn

Contributed Articles On Current Topics

WARS BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR

By E. M. Knox.

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How can conflicts between employers and employes be prevented? Is he problem insoluble? To admit that it is would be a practical acknowledge ent that self-government is a failure, which is, of course, untrue. That is learly proven by the splendid achievements which have marked the century and a quarter of our national existence. In that comparatively short period-we ave become in almost every line of endeavor the most powerful commoncalth in the world, and at the beginning of the new century our progress may e said to have only begun. The contemplation of what the United States will before the century comes to a close dazzles the imagination. Not only shall then be in the leadership of all the people of the earth, but the distance between the republic and the nation that shall be second will be so great as border on the marvelous.

This magnificent development is being constantly retarded, not to say im criled, by the warfare which, in one part of the country or another, is being astantly waged between those that buy labor and those that sell it. Many of the state legislatures, by the enactment of laws creating boards of arbitraon to which all disputes should be referred, have endeavored to do away with his very often wanton destruction of the productive forces, but these tribunals have utterly failed to accomplish the purpose for which they were The employers of labor, as a rule, refuse to recognize hem, and in most cases they have not the confidence of the workngmen. Again, being without the power to enforce their decisions whatever hey may be, they are utterly ineffective from every point of view, and in the erest of public economy should be abolished. Machinery that will not do the work for which it was intended is useless.

In the new era upon which we have entered of gigantic concentration of arious departments of business in the hands of comparatively a few men, the ringgles between capital and labor must necessarily assume proportions so ast and consequences so far-reaching that the public welfare, if not the public afety, will demand that laws be framed which shall make them impossible for laying the foundations for the expected reform, the fact that she should have begun her special work in the laboratory rather than in the kitchen, is the creature of the state, and its employes assumes such virulent forms that is becomes a detriment and a menace to the community at large, there must assuredly be lodged in the state, that is the people, the power of regulation, the grievances, real or imaginary, of its men, while it may be acting within the grievances, real or imaginary of its men, while it may be acting within those rights shall be restricted to such an extent that no part of the body politic vill be injured.

How this desirable, yes, essential object is to be secured is a task that they have grievances which they should have begun her special work in the laboratory rather than in the kitchen, may perhaps give added interest to her success. Many women in all ages nave shown ingenuity in preparing food so that it should delight the palate and the eye, but, singularly enough. Whise desirable, yes, essential object is to be secured is a task that those rights shall be restricted to such an extent that no part of the body politic will be injured.

How this desirable, yes, essential object is to be secured is a task that way have prevades which they should have begun her special work in the fact that she should have begun her special work in the laboratory of the success. Many women in all ages nave shown ingenuity in preparing food so that it should delight the palate and the eye, but, singularly enough. Whise desirable, yes, essential object is to be secured is a task that those rights shall be restricted to such an extent that no part of the body politic will be injured.

How this desirable, yes, essential object is to be secured is a task that they have grievances which they should have begun her special work in the laboratory of sanitary chemistry, however, it becomes food so that it should delight the palate and the eye, but, singularly enough, which is desirable, yes, essential object is not of occurrence, of at least undue continuance. Never, of course, can there

FIRST OF ALL WRITTEN CONSTITUTIONS

By John P. Foley.

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A convention to revise the constitution of Virginia is now in session as smond. The avowed objects for which it has been assembled, together th its sensational initial proceeding respecting the oath of allegiance to the anted States, I do not propose to discuss. My object is simply to recall the esting historical fact that the "mother of presidents" led the world in the tion of written constitutions. Thomas Jefferson, writing on the subject 1824, two years before his death, said: "Virginia was not only the first of

American states, but the first nation in the world, at least within the ords of history, which, peaceably by its wise men, formed on free deliberaa constitution of government for itself, and deposited it in writing among heir archives, always ready and open to the appeal of every citizen.

defferson was not a member of the body that framed this first of all or anic laws. He was at the time a member of the continental congress at Philaolphia. So deeply, however, was he interested in the great work in progress his native state that he drafted a skeleton constitution and of any practical value, all the main provisions having been agreed upon. This prother convention adopted the magnificent preamble of the Jefferson constitution in prefacing it with the instrument that had been agreed upon. This producting the convention of independence are strikingly similar in thought, and expression. Indeed it was charged at one time by the enemies of the preamble, was passed on the 20th of June, 1776, and the committee of the preamble, was passed on the 20th of June, 1776, and the committee of the preamble, was passed on the 20th of June, 1776, and the committee of the preamble, was passed on the 20th of June, 1776, and the committee of the preamble, was passed on the 20th of June, 1776, and the committee of the preamble, was passed on the 20th of June, 1776, and the committee of the preamble, was passed on the 20th of June, 1776, and the committee of the preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence of the preamble, was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence of the preamble, was preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in commation of inde it to a friend in the convention. It arrived too late to of any practical value, all the main provisions having been agreed upon before the receipt of the document. But Jefferson's labor was not all lost, the convention adopted the magnificent preamble of the Jefferson constiion, prefacing it with the instrument that had been agreed upon. This preamble and the Declaration of Independence are strikingly similar in thought. tone and expression. Indeed it was charged at one time by the enemies of Jefferson that he had plagiarized the Declaration from the preamble. Jefferson set that accusation at rest in 1825, as follows: "The Virginia constitution, with the preamble, was passed on the 20th of June. 1776, and the committee of Observes a had only the day before that reported to that body the draught of the In much the same way that the college beclaration of Independence. The fact is that that preamble was prior in com- coach has been led to demand the position to the Declaration; and both having the same object of justifying our separation from Great Britain, they used necessarily the same materials of

tion, was signed "A Native of the Colony." The other, which was entitled "Thoughts on Government," was soon traced to the pen of John Adams. It bresented in a masterly and convincing way the advantages of constitutions based on what was then considered the Democratic model, but which would be scornfully rejected as Democracy at the present time. One of its leading provisions was the election of a lower house by the people, which body was to elect an upper one, limited in number, and invested with a negative on the action of the inferior organization which had created it. This was radicalism in 1776. Adams, in writing to Patrick Henry on the subject of the Virginia convention, said: "The dons, the bashaws, the grandees, the patricians, the sachems, the nabobs, call them by what name you please, sign and groan, and fret, and sometimes stamp and foam and curse, but all in vain. The decree is gone forth, and it cannot be recalled, that a more equal liberty than has prevailed in other parts of the carth, must be established in America."

In the constitution as adopted, the Democratic party won a complete triumph. The two houses of the legislature were made elective by the people and both bodies jointly were entrusted with the election of an governor, the theory being that it would not be safe to give that power to the people direct, Jefferson was exceedingly dissatished with this first of constitutions, and constantly urged its amendment. "The basis of it," he maintained, "was in opposition to the principle of equal political rights, refusing to all but freeholders any participation in the national right of self-government."

THE NEW REFORM

IS BETTER FOOD

The Daily Bill of Fare Tested by Chemical Analysis—Good Cooking Still the Most Important Factor, However—Experiments of a Boston

The New Reform

furnish the greatest amount of nutriment for the least amount of money. It is a case where the cost of food must be kept down to a few cents for each meal that the exact comparison of food values becomes most important, and the wastefulness of the ordinary manner of living becomes by contrast most apparent.

Sanitary chemistry establishes all However-Experiments of a Boston

Sanitary chemistry establishes all these facts, and in the increasing struggle for existence the fittest who would survive take advantage of them. Exhaustive experiments have shown Boston, June 22, 1901.-Severa, of he largest hospitais and public intitutions in the country have recently indertaken to regulate their daily bill of fare in accordance with the advice of experts in sanitary chemistry. The esults have been so good that the beginning of a food reform movement on somewhat new ones is predicted by hose who have given the subject the nost thoughtful consideration.

Although it is not surprising that a woman should be largely responsible for laying the foundations for the expected reform, the fact that she should

Over 100 years ago Count Rumford, the prophet of good cooking and an early patron of exact technical study. said that "the use of science is to ex-plain the operations which take place n the practice of the arts and to discover the means of improving them; and there is no process, however simple it may appear to be, that does not afford an ample field for curious and interesting investigation." And yet the same Count Rumford recognized that the proposal of anything at once new and important commonly carries with it something offensive to most people. fact which makes a real improvenent in a vital matter a good deal

of a trivial novelty.

It is natural, therefore, that actual food reform and dietary progress should lag far behind the scientific should lag far behind the scientific determinations of what a man must eat in order to live as well and as economically as possible. By the creed of most men, the best food is that which their mothers used to cook, and the calculation of a dist, that which their mothers used to cook, and the calculation of a dist, that which their mothers used to cook, and the calculation of a dist, that would an according to the calculation of a dist, that would an according to the calculation of a dist, that would are for the calculation of a dist, that would are for the calculation of a dist, that would are for the calculation of a dist, that would are for the calculation of a dist, that would are for the calculation of a dist, that we have a calculation of a distance for the calculation of the c

Thee hemical analysis of air has already resulted, as is well known, in improved ventilation; the chemical analysis of water has made anything but thep press supply intolerable in any engightened community; but it yet remains for the chemical analysis of food to create a general public demand for better food materials more judiciously and economically applied, which shall have a greater effect on the public health and well being than even purer water or better ventilation. In many ways the Institute of Technology has led both in the matter of improved ventilation and improved water supply, as for example, in the work of its instructors for better air for public halls or in such experiments as those at the filtration beds in Lawrence, Mass, and the fact that it is now systematically at work even on so big a subject as rearkinds daily food is not without secretals suggestiveness as to future developments in the newest sanitary reform.

Effects of Recent Oil Discoveries on

Effects of Recent Oil Discoveries on

the Refining Industry. A question which must interest the general public as to the ultimate effect. that certain varying but definite amounts of nitrogeneous substances, of fats and carbohydrates, are re-quired daily for children, for students and for manual laborers. Chemical of this year's activity in oil prospecting upon the fortunes of the oll re-fining industry. In considering this, we must remember the enormous inalysis has shown the proportions of these necessary substances in a thorsand varieties of food-stuffs, and, therefore, the question of economy may be calculated with almost mathematical precision. With the proper tables at hand, it is not more difficult amount of enterprise which has been necessary to bring about the present condition of refining in the United States. The problem of producing a barrel of oil, under our known conditables at hand, it is not more aliment to acquire a working knowledge of food values than it is to learn whist or golf, and any man upon entering a restaurant should be able to make up a suitable menu on selentific principles without exceeding his allowance. tions in Pennsylvania and West Vir-ginia, with profit at from 50 cents to ginia, with profit at from 50 cents to 75 cents per barrel, and with great profit when this oil, no matter how irof storing this oil, no matter how irof storing this oil, no matter how irregular the daily supply from the wells; of transporting it over all kinds of country to the seaboard; refining it, and delivering it to the retail grocery, to be sold there at retail at less than 20 cents a gallon, and for less than 16, when sold by the barrel; this is, indeed a problem which would not have been solved before all our oil had been wasted, had it not been for an accidental combination of unusual business talent in the early days of our oil sensations. The various steps which have resulted in the present control of the oil-refining interests of the world are fairly familiar to the public. In considering how these refining interests may be affected, if a considerable addition is made to the supply of crude petroleum in Texas, we must remember that the actual sudden additions of crude petroleum, which have been furnished by the discoveries in West Viriginia, have been far greater in magnitude than all of these speculative finds in other parts of the United States. The result has been without effect upon the oil industry. The price of crude petroleum has fluctuated simply in accordance with the accumulation or exhaustion of stocks. Until the new acquisitions of crude petroleum presents a formidable aspect in regard to 75 cents per barrel, and with great profand even life itself, and while they may lower the effective value of the food, they do not, as the experiments of Mrs. Richards here in Boston have shown, appear frequently enough to impair seriously the public health. A greater danger, Mrs. Richards says, lies in certain foods advertised as having already been partly digested by some artificial means, and in patent preparations which are claimed to have certain food values which in fact they do not possess. These foods, being easily soluble, enter quickly into the circulation-producing an effect of fullness and satisfaction, so that some nutritions food is declined as unnecessary. The material result is that when the temporary benefit of such food wears off a young person particularly becomes faint from lack of real nourishment, seeks relief in sweets or alcohol, and suffers a corresponding loss of digestive power.

Then, too, there are dangers from the decementition of food digestive food of the suffers a corresponding loss of digestive power. in accordance with the accumulation or exhaustion of stocks. Until the new acquisitions of crude petroleum presents a formidable aspect in regard to stocks of oil, for which the refining problem has been solved, the price of other crude petroleums and of the refined products will not vary, nor will their prospects materially affect any other phase of the refining industry. The more important effect of these new discoveries will undoubtedly be to divert the attention of those who control the refining interests of the world from the Old World and its alluring fields in Roumania, Galicia, and elsewhere, again to our own country.—(From "The New Oil Fields of the United States," by David T. Day, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for June. Then, too, there are dangers from th

Two little girls were playing near; and left the band stand. In a moment me a few days ago and I noticed that one of them was inclined to use ex-ceedingly long words for a child of her years. She did not seem that

lar was her asking the other little giri the following question "Don't you think Bessie is dictatorial? "What did you say?" asked the

"I said don't you think Bessie is

dictatorial?

"Do you?"
"Yes."
"well, I don't care, anyway. I don't think so. Bessie is my friend."

I do not often mention any names in Tales but this little story would not be complete without telling who it was. It was "Rog." He went away Tuesday night to spend the summer with his mother in Illinois. He is such a good friend to everyone that it is always a source of pain to have him go away. Just a few hours before he went had one of his reminiscent, philosophical talks and I happened to be the We were standing on the door-ster

of the First National bank and a train of three of four prairie schooners came along on Tejon street and turned west on Pike's Peak avenue.

"Say, lad," said Rog, as he put his arm behind me and rested his hand on my shoulder as is his habit when talk

moving. How those people who went to Kansas did suffer and starve and work for a mere hope. Some of then did pretty well there as the present character of the state and its people shows but for one who made a success of it how many there were wno made nothing. Those who stayed there did well or died. The rest plunged on still farther west, or went back. Some of them came clear out here. I suppose those people that just passed are going up Ute pass. Its a queer spirithat gets control of a man when he

one of the musicians informed the director that he did not like the selection and that many of his fellow-musicians were of the same opinion. The director said that was the selection announced and that it must be played. The musician said he would not play it and several others said they would not permit it to be played. The director was firm, however, and told the boys to begin. They bogan the plece and when it had gone a few bars one of the musicians deliberately stopped playing to resume operations,

oughly conversant herself with many of the terms she used but what at-tracted my attention too it in particu-

my shoulder as is his habit when talk ing. "do you see those schooners."

"Yes." I said, "they have pretty good horses for that kind of an outfil."

"That's what they have," continued Rog, and then he went on. "when I was a young lad back in Illinois, along about the time that you were born, used to see trains of those things with as many as 200 wagons, all crawling along westward, making a few miles a day, plugging through from the middle west to Kansas. That was when they were settling the western part of Kansas. I used to think that the peop ple would all get west pretty soon but I guess I was wrong. They are still moving they were settling the western part of Kansas. I used to think that the peop ple would all get west pretty soon but I guess I was wrong. They are still moving the western part of Kansas. I used to think that the peop ple would all get west pretty soon but I guess I was wrong. They are still moving the west of a state of the clerk who had been sleeping bac been attacked with a nightmare or a drastic training has long since cra
"This is the surface of this tuition the box, is full eager for a mount, and the box is full eager for a mount, and the beautiful dreams. At his side there young a label the safe box, is full eager for a mount, and the box is full eager for a mount, and the box is full eager for a mount, and sends him to try in a race, but does not want the usual blotters and rags, etc., in the floor of the press. He placed the book on the floor of the press and hegan to turn the which supported a higher-ter press. He placed the book on the floor of the press and hegan to turn the which supported a higher-ter press. He placed the book on the floor of the press. He placed the book on the floor of the press and hegan to turn the which which whip or spur. The term the which supported a higher-ter press. He placed the book on the floor of the press and placed it, with the usual blotters and rags, etc., in the stable with whip or spur. The term the box, is full dreams. At his side there p

Where Fires Cannot Be Drowned.

where Fires Cannot Be Drowned. Fighthing fires deep down in coal them in a wagon like that and starts to roving across the continent. Its and old spirit, though, and I expect it will last a good while yet."

"Say," he continued as he started to go up the street, "please don't say anything about my going away until after I've gone. I don't want everybody in town stopping me and asking about it. I'll be back after while.

A good story is being told by persons familiar with the musical circles, especially in the circles involving the Midland band. One night last week there was a little scene in the middle of the concert that caused consternation in the ranks of the spectators. Before the band began the selection one of the musicians informed the director that the did not like the selection and that many of his fellow-musicians were of the same opinion. The

The Twin Screw Steamer. Nearly all the famous liners of the

world are twin screws. There are, however, a rew remarkable single screw ships which are nearly as swift as some or the great twin screws. Notable amone, them are the Cunarders Umbria and Erruria, which were launched respectively in 1884 and 1885. They did not develop top speed until they had been almost fitteen years in service. The White Star liners formanic and Butanute, which were built in 1874, and are therefore, among the oldest single screws aftoat, have made quicker trips from Queenstown within world are twin screws. There are, quicker traps from Queenstown within quicker trys from Queensown within recent years than they did when they were new The characteristics of the White Star Single seriews are their steadiness and duralnity. Representa-tives of the line say that the Britannic will be just as good as she is today probably ten years hence. These ships will doubtless by the last single screws of the White Star line. The single screws are heavy coal consumers, and, in case of the breaking of a shaft, they are practically at the mercy of the diments. The twin screw is comparatively economical in the use of coal, tryey (comment in the use of coar, considering her great speed. Her propellers may be used to steer in case the steering gear gives way, or the rudder is smashed to the slapping of the seas under the counter. There have been several instances when, or account of namaged steering gear or rudder, the twin ship has gorded herself nearly alone.
"The value of the scrows as an acces-

sory to storing, has been frequently demonstrated. The most notable case, in which the Hamburg-American lines Normanna (now the French lines 1/2Aquitaine), barely missed destruction by collision with an roberg, occurred during her maiden (rip on May 27, 1830). The bergs had been drifting down into the steamship lane, enveloped in the other formal of the steamship lane, enveloped in the steamship lane, en oped in 10g, 10r several weeks, Captain Walter Hoebel, the commander of the Water transfer the consecutive security, as about the indicated distance the configuration of the consecutive transfer the consecutive transfer the consecutive transfer the consecutive transfer transfe region. The haer was steaming at the rate of about seventeen knots when the lookouts on the torecastle saw a great lookouts on the forecastle saw a great three-speaked fee spectre materialize from the mist Captain Hebich, who was on the bridge, observed the vision at about the same time the lookouts forwards, shouting warning to the com-mander, ran att for their lives. The commander shivered a bit as he pictured the destruction of the ship against the wall of fee, He ordered the helm pu, uard over. Then he ran to the lover con-trolling the signal to the starroard engine room and signaled to the engi-neer to stop the great machine and reengine room and signaled to the enginer to stop the great machine and reverse at full speed. The ship swung as if she were pivoted, just grazing with her port side the precipitous wall of the berg. One young woman on the promenade deck, who was sitting near the rail druking soup, fancied that the ing the piece except the two drummers. The director stood pat, however, and led the drums. Finally the musician who had left first returned and resumed the piece. Then another and another returned and the close of the selection was with full instrumentation and the joke afforded considerable amusement for the speciatory.

But the funny part of it was this: There is a new band partially organized in Colorado City. It promises to become a thoroughly creditable organization, but there is still room for more musicians. One of the members of this new band saw the revolt in the ranks of the Midland and not being in on the game supposed that it was a bona fide strike and when the land was standing around the band stand listening to the drums he walked up to the man who had come down lirst. But there was chiefly for her amusement. She reached over the rail, so sho declared, and almost succeded in putting the beig. She was made aware of the ship, assisted by a heavy swell, thumped against the berg, spilling the soup over ber dress. The port querter gangway was smashed by thirty tons of ice that toppled on the deck, who was stitting near the rail grounds the spectacle was chiefly for her amusement. She reached over the rail, so sho declared, and almost succeded in putting the beig. She was made aware of the ship, assisted by a heavy swell, thumped against the berg, spilling the soup over ber dress. The port querter gangway was smashed by thirty tons of ice that toppled on the deck, who was stitting troth chercity stops and trother for a muse.

and said:

"Good, George, I am glad to see you do it. Come over with us now and we will organize a good band."

His First Race.

"The career of a jockey, being about as long as that of a good race-horse, the trainer must employ every moment to the best advantage. do it. Come over with us now and we will organize a good band."

It is not a particularly kind spirit that a man shows when he laughs at another's misfortune but I saw an accident the other day that I thought was quite funny. I was in a local railroad office where there were several clerks who were busy and one or two who were not. At least it appeared that they were not since one of them was asleep. He was sitting in a chair tipped back against the wall of the room and he was having all sorts of

general opinion in the office was mat the clerk who had been sleeping had been attacked with a nightmare or a day-mare or some otner kind of a circus attraction. This idea was shortlived, however, as the clerk jumped to his feet and began cursing the man who was trying to copy the report.

The arm of the sleepiy man had been resting on the table back of the The arm of the sleepive man had as well as to take. The last instructions of the letter press and it so happened that a large bunch of biceps had been resting between phlanges of the press.

The arm was not seriously hurt though it will probably be somewhat. may try to 'throw him in a jostle,' put him in a 'pocket,' or 'crowd him against the rail.'
"When you stand at the rail water, and

eys can clog the way of a better mounted rival, so that he can win out only by that last desperate resort—a plunge 'twist the horses in front. If there is a small opening alongside the rail, a very game jockey like Odom or O'Connor, may take a chance on that. In either case, the boy's legs are painfully bruised. Often he is unhorsed and trampled upon."—(Allen Sangree in Ainsiee's.

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OHIO REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

United States Senator Foraker's Speech as Temporary Chairman Was the Main Feature of First Session.

indidates for governor and other the election of members of courses, the people sat in judgment. The feature of the brief session was a speech of United States Senator foraker, the temporary chairman, there had spoken and the several symmittees had been appointed the convention adjourned until tomorrow worning. The vital issue today was a the election of a state central compilities when the delegates represents the accountry gives heed. Our inducence affects the president, affects congress to the cleetion of a state central compilities when the delegates represents the separately and a committeeman was named for each district. The achievements of the past four public public and insecure.

The achievements of the past four public and insecure. We have unexampled prosperity, but a Democratic wave would blight it. We have unexampled prosperity, but a clean sweep, controlling discrets that heretofore have been dome. ate officers met here this afternoon nade a clean sweep, controlling dis-ricts that heretofore have been dom-nated by the "insurgents." The re-ult insures the election of Congressian Dick as chairman of the state

xecutive committee. Charles Foster, ex-secretary of the Teasury, ex-governor, ex-congressman and for many years a delegate at large at national conventions, was decated for member of the state cen tral committee from the Thirteenth district because of his opposition to Senator Hanna. After his defeat Mr. Foster vehemently addressed the dele-gates of his district on cliques and atrigues and on the dangers of "local imperialism."

Ex-Governor Bushnell had beer elected as a delegate and had been made chairman of the Clark county delegation, but at the meeting of the delegates of his district it was announced that he would not attend the

convention. His friends gave some very pointed reasons for his absence. The Hanna men have never beforebeen able to control the party or ganization in the Columbus district. out today they secured everything. It was thought after the Cuyahoga com-ly convention in Cleveland last week that Senator Hauna would not get the solid support of his home delega ion, but he secured both of the state ommitteemen in the Twentieth and wenty-first districts. While the Hanand it is assured tonight that none of he Daugherty men who are here as

ontesting delegates can be scated.

The state committee fight havingen settled, the interest tonight committee to the committee of the committ he fight that the state Anti-saloon eague is making against the renom ination of Lieutenant Governor Cald well because of his alleged championing of certain liquor interests during the past year. The issue against Caldwell seems to be an open one to-

of the Ohio Republican congressmen and members of the legislature and other leaders were seated upon the platform, over which were displayed the portraits of Governor Nash and Senators Foraker and Hanna. Senator Foraker was introduced as

temporary chairman of the convention. He was enthusiastically received and

MR. FORAKER'S SPEECH

Gentlemen of the Convention: -Our ap proaching election will be the most important held this year in the United States. It is but a state election in name, but it will be distinctively national in both character and impor-

number we were allowed the last time a permocratic legislature gerrymanded the state—and this reduced representation in the national house of representatives would be fastened upon us, not simply for the next congress, but for the next 10 years, making a net loss to us of not less than 25 votes in congress

as of not less than 25 votes in congress for the next decade.

It is this fact that gives the campaign upon which we are entering its national character, and thrust upon us whether we would have it so or not, the discussion and consideration of national policies and national questions; and it is for this reason that every vote cast in our state next November will be a vote for or against the administration of William McKinley, just as certainly and emphatically as though he were again our candidate this year, as he was last; for we must of necessity, by the action we take, indorse his work and give him encouragement or discredit his record and embarrass his efforts.

McKinley's Administration.

His first administration was triumphantly successful, but it could not have been so had it not been supported by a Republican congress. His second and Republican congress. His second and ministration can be, and will be, even mire illustrious than his first if we year definition and material policies and new parts and the avoid for or against the administration was triumphantly successful, but it could not have been so had it not been supported by a Republican congress. His second and ministration can be, and will be, even mire illustrious than his first if we year and that same supports, but it can. us of not less than 25 votes in congression the next decade.

It is this fact that gives the campaign upon which we are entering its national character, and thrusts upon us, whether we would have it so or not, the discussion and consideration of national constitutions.

Harrison's Administration.

We were quickly and painfully

Cleveland's Administration.

want, suncring, tramps, and riot spread over the land, he baiance of trade turned against us, revenues de-clined, deficits occurred and multiplied until they amounted to bundreds of millions,

a Democratic secretary of the treasury of the dal with them? What about a of bonds for sale until he had organized a market. These are stupendous problems, They after a long, black night, came the year laye and brought with it another opportunity for the American people. What did the Democratic party do then? Did it nechnowledge failure? Did it confess incompetency? Did it confess incompetency? Did it confess incompetency? Did it beg pardon of the wage-workers whom it had turned into idleness by hundreds of thousands and upon whose families it had imposed hunger, want and misery by robbing them of millions?

Did it manifest regret for the grief and sorrow with which it had filled the land? Did it show penitones on any account? Did it offer to abandon its heresies, or any of them? Did it show sign of compunction or give any evidence of wisdom learned from experience?

No, not one of these things did it do, or for one moment think of doing.

The Campaign of 1895.

On the contrary, it threw overboard its old leaders, nominated William J. Bryan. formed an alliance with the last the met leafed in section is at them; that the next election is to the first the secretary of the philippines?

Great questions concern us. How will the dal with them? What about a nearchant macine, the Nichael with them? What about a therein than the last deal with them? What about a nearchant macine, the Nichael with them? What about a nearchant macine, the Nichael with them? What about a thresh macine, the Nichael with them? What about a nearchant macine, the Nichael with them? What about a nearchant macine, the Nichael with them? What about a thresh macine, the Nichael and the policies, the Philippines?

These are stupendous problems. They are of the highest and best though of the greatest men of America. They are of the presents men of

Some unexpected local successes the April election induced the be

New Questions.

If it has done nothing, what then does it propose to do? Can any man teli? Does any Democrat know?! Great questions concern us. How will

tonal in both character and importance.

State Affairs.

The administration of Governor Nash has been so wise, so economical, so just, and so efficient that it stands absolutely without criticism. There is no issue with respect to it, and none can be made.

The last general assembly was model. It enacted only wise laws, and in every way guarded the public welfare.

Our state institutions are all in excellent condition and the financial at fairs of the state were never more sat isfactory.

It was not content to attack only the global manufacture of the property rights, vested interests, law order—even the courts themselves—and, therefore, we see the signs of conjugation of the proposition.

The long state and were accurated even the courts of the state were such as a state of the state were never more sat isfactory.

It was not content to attack only the late of the proposition.

The proposition.

National Questions.

The legislature chosen this year will be charged with the duty of electing a United States senator and re-districting the state for representation in congress.

We now have two Republican senators and I'l republican members in the house of representatives. If the next legislature should be Democratic we will have but one senator and not more than 12 Republican congressen, and probably not more than ten—the house of representation in congress.

It was not content to public was a state for representation in construction of the support of William McKinley, and, by the constructive should be Democratic we will have but one senator and not more than 12 Republican congressen, and probably not more than ten—the house of representatives will be constructed be disaster—and the number we were allowed the last time a Democratic legislature gerrymanded the state—and this reduced representation in the number we were allowed the last time a Democratic legislature gerrymanded the state—and this reduced representation in the number of whole of the proposition of the gold state of the proposition of the gold state

from an irretrievable disaster—and he edits The Commoner. Had we then added free sliver to free trade, the most brilliant chapter in the economic listory of this country would never have been written.

By a return to the policy of protection and by the preservation of the gold standard, we brought prosperity to the nation, exposed the fallacles of free trade and free silver, and left the Denrocratic party without an Issue.

The Campaign of 1900

The Supreme Court.

Mr. Bryan declares that its decision in the Puerto Rican cases is as infamous as the decision in the Dred Scott case and calls upon Democrats everywhere to raily for its overthrow. Sonator Tillman denounces it as damable, and says that we are to have a battle to the death before it is finally accepted. Other Democrats, great and small, say it means the end of the republic; that McKinley is an emperor; and small, say it means the end of the republic; that McKinley is an emperor; that our liberties are lost; and all join in declaring that the next great political contest will be as to whether this decision shall stand. If they make such an issue we can afford it. It will be the president, the congress and the supreme court—all the departments of the government on one side, and the Democratic party on the other.

It will not be the first time we have had such an alignment of forces, and

Rico we found there a million people, more than 500,000 of whom could
not either read or write in any language. None of them knew anything
about our institutions, our laws, our
judicial system, or anything else connected with the practical administration of free popular government.
They had no system of property taxation, no school system, and scarcely
any kind of social order or organization. They had been wasted by war,
and devastated by hurricane. They
were as helpless as children. From
the first moment of our occupation it
was necessary to feed and support them
by tens of thousands to prevent starvation.

gone into force and effect there as soon as it was raised, as the Democratic party contended, it would have been impossible to have relieved their distress or to have established a successful government of any kind. Instead of peace, order and progress which we have in that island today, we would have had universal chaos and universal failure.

Such a theory would have required all tariff duties on imports into Puerto Rico from forcign countries to be collected and paid into the treasury of the United States at Washington, not for the benefit of the people of that island, but for the common benefit of the

have ensued.

Such a construction of that instrument would have been a libel on George Washington and his illustrious associates who framed it. To hold that it so restricted our power would be to deny us an essential attribute of sover-

that our fathers contemplated that territory might come under our jurisdiction and into our possession without becoming a part of the United States, and that territory that simply "belongs" to us is to be governed under the clause referred to as congress may prescribe, and that it is the duty of congress in so governing to meet the necessities of the inhabitants of such territory, and promote their welfare.

It was for this reason that in legislating for Puerto Rico we provided that our internal revenue laws should not be applied there, and that all tariff duties that might be collected should be paid into the treasury of Puerto Rico, for the support of its government, instead of being paid into the national treasury, as has been done in Puerto Rico has been authorized by the Constitution and has been done not to appress the people of that island, but to generously and magnanimously relieve them from burdens they were unable to bear, and thus aid and encourage them in an effort to establish industries, develop agriculture, make needful public improvements, inaugurate systems of education, and lead on, by gradual and sate approaches to order, properly and the assimilation of American ideas and American institutions.

As a result they have more prosperity, more contentment, more happiness, more schools, and more promise for the future in Puerto Rico today than they have been in that island at any time

and the state of the subject of the

It has come at an opportune moment. The great work of the hour is the establishment of a stable and successful government in the Philippines. Had the Democratic view prevailed this would have been impossible. The way is now clear and well defined. We can go forward intelligently. This is not a mere political matter. It is also a practical business question, affecting all classes of the American people, and would have been impossible. The way is now clear and well defined. We can go forward intelligently. This is not a mere political matter. It is also a practical business question, affecting all classes of the American people, and no class more directly than our wage workers. We have reached a point in our industrial development where we produce more than we consume. We must find markets for the surplus, or quit producing it. We cannot restrict without cutting down the pay roll. That is one thing the Republican party never shortens, but always lengthens.

issues that not only affect the vital character of our government, but also affect the wages of every man in the United States who eats bread in the sweat of his face.

The Democratic Record.

never conceded to the general government any disputed power, nor struck one lick for labor.

It denied the power to preserve the union. It denied the power to abolish slavery; it denied the power to abolish slavery; it denied the power to protect our industries; it denied the power to protect our industries; it denied the power to establish the gold standard, and now it denies the power to hold possessions, and govern them according to common sense, although the Constitution itself expressly so provides.

And as to labor, although constantly posing as its friend and champion, it has been at all times its inevitable enemy.

upheld slavery, by which all labor was disgraced and degraded. It was the enemy of labor through all the years of the part to pay, liect.

It was the enemy of labor when it was the enemy of labor through all the years of the years and the labor of this country from competition with the underpaid labor of Europe. It is the enemy of labor now in its contention that we have no power to protect the paid labor of the years and the years are years. nate substitution of our laws for theirs, and their faithful observance of the same before they had opportunity to know or to learn what they were.

It would have required the immediate introduction of our codes of procedure in civil and criminal cases without even the Judges on the bench, or the lawyers at the bar, knowing how to put them into operation.

To have adopted such a construction of our constitution would have made the Filipinos and the Puerto Ricans most of whom are wholly unift to govern themselves, citizens of the United States, with full power to participate with all other citizens in governing us. There is no end to the difficulties and the absurd consequences that would have ensued.

Such a construction of that instrument would have been a libel on George Washington and his illustrious associations. McKinley.

washington and his illustrious associated. Washington and his illustrious associated washington and his illustrious associated washington and his illustrious associated. This is a restricted our power would he to denote the constitution also and the constitution also and pollution of the power not have been a stupid crine against the progress and development of our country.

We rejected all such belittling and defenses of an Ishington each such the progress and development of our country. We rejected all such belittling and unamerican views, and proceeded on the horory that our government has all the power of the most powerful; that we are an objected and unamerican views, and proceeded on the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution also, outil congress so provides, of the territory country to the constitution and pollution and pollu

PORTLAND ORE BODY

At the 1200-Feet Depth Is of Large Proportions.

HIGH VALUES MAINTAINED

uestion of Values at Great Depth I Now Settled-Discovery Is of Immense Importance.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, June 24.—The ore body pened at an actual depth of 1,200 eet from the surface of Battle moun-

thither and the governor

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 24.-Three mall boys were drowned below the dam of the Porter-Ward Lumber com-pany today while bathing. They were: Sidney Larson, Arthur Calm and Clarence Reuce.

RAILROAD WRECK NEAR PITTSBURG

Pittsbarg, Pa., June 21.—North-bound passenger No. 23 on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad, was wrecked at Monoca, 26 miles from Pittsburg, this evening. Two persons were killed, three fatally injured and 40 others more or less hurt.

WILLIAM J. CUNNINGHAM, tire-nan, McKees Rocks, Pa. LOWRY BLACK, baggagemaster, Bittsburg.

Pittsburg.

Fatally injured—Mrs. Lola B. Perkins, Euclid avenue, Cleveland, abdomen nunctured by splinter; Mrs. James Lee, Washington, Pa., arm broken and hurt internally; Mrs. Jefferson Cares,

hurt internally; Mrs. Jefferson Cares, Beaver, Pa., badly cut and bruised.
Among the other injured were: H. H. Simmons, Kittaug, Pa., seriously; Miss Lucy Rose, Cortland, O., arm broken; Rev. A. D. Given, Holy Ghost college, Fittsburg.
The train, while going at a very fast speed ran into an open swith at Monaca and the entire train went over an annbankmen! some 25 feet high. Every car was turned over, two of them going ar was turned over, two of them going ar was turned over, two of them goin

FOREIGN MINISTERS REACH AGREEMENT

London, June 25.—A dispatch to the Times from Peking dated June 24 says that all the ministers of the foreign powers at Peking with the exception of Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister are agreed to the Russian proposal to occuse the Chinese tariff on imports

RETURN OF THE **COMMISSIONERS**

No Changes in Main Plan of New Court House Will Be Made Saw Handsome Interiors.

Messrs. Fairall, Doran and Greenway of the board of county commissioners of El Paso county arrived in the city yesterday after a two weeks' trip in the middle states, looking at the interior finishing of public buildings with a view to deciding upon the details for the Interior of the new El Paso county court house.

The commissioners returned filled with interior finishing will be of the Tennes with ideas that will add greatly to the beauty of the building if they are interior finishing, but there was nothing in the trip that will result in changes in the main plans for the building.

County Countrictory Faired.

in the trip that will result in changes in the main plans for the building.
County Commissioner Fairall, in speaking of the trip said:
"We visited Kunsas City, St. Louis. Springfield, Peoria and Chicago and looked over buildings in all these places. While we are still perfectly satisfied with the plans for our building and believe we have a good a

places. While we are still perfectly satisfied with the plans for our building and believe we have as good a building as can be put up for the money are going to spend, we learned more about interior finishing on this trip than we knew before as a result of all the trips around Colorado that we have taken. In St. Louis we visited the factory of the Hard Metal Construction company, which makes metal furniture for all kinds of buildings. The chief advantage in this character for furniture is that it is indestructible. or furniture is that it is indestructible ids to attend the funeral. or furiture is that it is indestructible and cannot be destroyed by fire. This company makes steel chairs and tables and desks and its system of drawers and file cases, etc., is very complete and valuable. In Springfield we saw a court house that is just about what ours will be when it is done. Its cost is practically the same as that of our building, its size is the same and it is to accommodate just about the same of commodate fust about the same of clicage for Colorado Springs. It happened that Messrs, Doran Greenway caught the same train of Clicage for Colorado Springs and filess and officers. We took special interest in this building. In Peoria we

Court House Stone Work Gets Attention

Now that the county commissioners are home from their eastern trip they have confronted by a serious problem. For weeks not a stone has been laid at the new court house, and the question of the following the first their work until long July 20.

The commissioners say they are

at the new court house, and the question which is bothering the officials is whether or not the contractors will be glowed to go on with the work, using the stone about which there has been so much complaint. A dispute is also pending between the contractors and the commissioners about the time limit of the contract.

The stone work contract was to be completed by Greenlee & Sons by July 1, but a promise has been given allowing the contractors until July 20. After this promise was given it was found necessary to change the manner of tak-

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

The Boulder & Chautauqua 🧩

Pride of Colorado

July 4 to August 10,

◆ OFFERS ◆

HEALTH, RECREATION AND § EDUCATION.

The # Colorado & Southern Railway,

In connection with other lines, will grant very low rates from all points in Colorado to Boulder and return. with sufficient limit to permit attendance the entire or

Full particulars furnished on application to

T. E. FISHER, G. P. A., C. & S. R'y,

DENVER, COLO.

finishing for it. T one and of beauty the mice

h universa ble that ve , which can in Colorada h, near fra prown manden en well dis

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IEM. EL PEN CO. *******

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New aw

way, mal pichic of Colorado Pioneers was vesterday at Elitch's gardens, Den-

ver is crowded with tourists in con-

(From Friday's Daily.)

na of this city, is there working be business men in the interest of James W. Brown and Miss Eva Van beske of Grand Junction, were mar-

terday.
Treasurer Chipley has notified
Buttor dealers that they must pay
state tax.
Amos Gould, living near Greeley.
Nuddenly Insane and attempted
or husband and child.

II. Monat, the Denver banker, in

the C. F. and I.'s new railroad south be Spanish peaks, known as the Colorand Wyoming.

Spale Creek High school held comment exercises last night.

W. Willard secretary and treasurer Givot G. M. Co., of Cripple Creek, been arrested charged with embezatern arrested charged with embezatern been have been prepared for the court.

Retail clerks of Victor picnicked at Pinney and wark vesterday.

Retall clerks of Victor plenicked at Pinnacle park yesterday.

Retall clerks of Victor plenicked at Pinnacle park yesterday.

The first train of the Cripple Crock Short Line reached Midway yesterday.

The Cripple Creek District Pioneers association and propriating to its use. He says bill is constitutional and regular in providing the propriation of the C. F. & I. tin plate and whre mill at Pinnacle park yesterday.

The Cripple Creek District Pioneers association may attend the Quarto-centennial celebration in this city.

The location has been prepared for the care propriation of the C. F. & I. tin plate and whre mill at Pinnacle park yesterday.

Pueblo,
An ex-employe of the Fariss hotel at
Pueblo tried to blow up the whole "she-

(From Tuesday's Dally.)
Another Denver woman was slugged last night and her assallant escaped.
Canon City will have a new fee plant run wholly by electricity.
The Canon City Dally Times has suspended publication.
The Palisade Fuel Co., of Grand Junction will soon put in a complete electric plant.

rie plant

ric plant.
A 20-room addition to the Grand hotel at

tric plant.

A 20-room addition to the Grand hotel at Grand lunction has just been completed to leave and tate tax.

A 20-room addition to the Grand hotel at Grand lunction has just been completed to leave men on an island in the Grand river with stolen goods from the Anderson store in burband and child.

Summinent between Denver and ackers.

The dead body of a womn was lately found in the Grand river at Cisco, Ptah it is thought at Grand Junction that it is thought at Grand Junction at Nincteenth and there was a solution it is suggested that the territory is made at a solution it is suggested that the territory is made to the duties of his office on account of Illness.

The San Francisco Examiner Says is there will be no contest of the will of C. P. Huntington, but the Princess Hatzfer will be no contest of the will of C. P. Huntington, but the Princess Hatzfer will be no contest of the will of C. P. Huntington, but the Princess Hatzfer will be no contest of the will of C. P. Huntington, but the Princess Hatzfer will be no contest of the will of C. P. Huntington, but the Princess Hatzfer will be no contest of the will of C. P. Huntington, but the Princess Hatzfer will be no contest of the will of C. P. Huntington, but the Princess Hatzfer will be released. Information to the duties of his office on a count of Illness.

T

(From Sunday's, Dally.)
An injunction of sweeping character has been granted against striking machinists at Milwaukee.
A grand Jury has returned indictments against officers of the Metropolian Street railway of Kansas City for how briting.

ian Street railway of Kansas City for jury bribing.

Dennison B. Smith, secretary Toledo Produce exchange and an authority on winter wheat, is dead.

It was amounted at New York that W. C. Whittaey has jurchased Nasturtium, the two-year-old colt by Water Cure-Marguerite, from A. L. Aste. The reported price is \$50,000. (From Friday's Dail;)
The bonds, preferred stock and sinking fund of the mil combine call for an annual expenditure of \$47-90. Further interesting facts concerning the deal.
A very promising strike is reported on the Kitty Gold company's property. Eighteen Inches run from \$13 to \$25 per ton.
J. L. Middagh returns from Cripple Creek after visiting the El Paso, Eclipse and Gold Dollar mines. He is enthuslastic.

(From Mouday's Daliy.) A destructive cloudourst along the Norfolk & Western railroad in West Vir-

Norfolk & Western railroad in West Virginia destroyed many lives and much property. The flood rivals that at Johnstown.

Senator Kyle of South Dakota is very lill of heart trouble.

A tornado struck Lincoln, III., Saturday night and did much damage to property.

Drs. Johnson and likey visited Mrs. McKinley and were gratified at continued improvement of her health.

Republican leaders of Ohio are gathered in Columbur for the state convention, which opens today.

The army transport Buford touched at Honolulu June II, having as a passenger

Honolidu June II, baying as a passenger General Ludlow, who cad contracted tu-herculosis in the Philippines and was compelled to leave. The Hawatian government is in a very

of Aires and the Golden tyres.

by Sunday's fire would have been much greater.

Lessee Hummer made a shipment from block clight of the Gold Bond Consolidated at Cripple Creek, which is expected to run \$30.

In the 230-foot level of the Rocky Mountain property, a vein a foot wide has been cut 210 feet from the shaft which runs from \$1 to 56.50 to the ton. Work has been resumed on the Prins-\$1. Necessary to nominate, 545.

The second ballot resulted as follows:

The second ballot resulted as follows:

The second ballot resulted as follows:

The nomination of Price was made refigere to an animous.

John M. Sheets, for attorney gen Fore Gold Goldfield Goldfield

without opposition.

For the nomination for clerk of the supreme court were presented the layden Gold IIII.

And, A. C. Critchfield and Lawson E. Emerson.

The first ballot resulted as follows:
Miller, 322 1-3: Hall, 53; Critchfield.

Gold Calf Gold Calf Gold Kneb Hayden Gold III.

Hayden Gold III.

Josephine Key West Kitty Gold Lacold.

and Gold Dollar mines. He is enthus-lastic.

The men who saved the valuable machinery for the Golden Cycle company are C. M. Kinsey and Tom Mills.

Col. Ed. F. Brown writes a characteristic letter to the Gazette on the "Mills and Smelters Against the Mines," Budget of news from the mines and prospects around Idaho Springs. Lots of work and plenty of slibments.

The men who saved the valuable machinery for the Golden Cycle company are considered as follows:

Miller, 322 1-3: Hall, 53; Critchfield, 171 1-3; Emerson, 561 1-3. The nomination of Emerson was made unanimous.

Isaac B. Cameron for state treasurer of the state board of public works, were of the state board of public works, were comminated without opposition.

Resolutions were adopted extending sympathy to Secretary Hay in his because of the state board of public works, were formulated without opposition.

Resolutions were adopted extending sympathy to Secretary Hay in his because of the state board of public works, were form in the comminated without opposition.

Resolutions were adopted extending sympathy to Secretary Hay in his because of the state board of public works.

camizer to take or programs of the campatible of a five-foot vein assaying up at 1:10 At 1:10 p. m. the convention ado live ounces.

It is said eastern capitalists are trying journed.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Sinking of a new shaft on Ocean Wave of the Modoc company. has not curtailed shipments and the regular \$5,000 monthly dividend is being paid.
Contractors sinking the shaft on the Blue Bird are now down to the 599-foot depth.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

(From Sunday's Daily.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

(From Sunday's Daily

ALL THE NEWS

LOCAL

THE COLORADO SPUNIS GAZETTE: WELDNISDAY, JUNE 56, 1803.

THE COLORADO SPUNIS GAZETTE: WELDNIS GAZETTE | Minestration | Mine

603

UNCLASSIFIED.

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13₈ 4000 13₈ 4000

AFTERNOON CALL

SEPARATE SALES. MINES.

Pointer, 1000 at 10¹2, 1000 at 10⁵a. Portland, 500 at 311 (sell 30). Vindicator, 500 at 122. Work, 500 at 15¹4. PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

C C. Col., 5000 at 24 Central, 3000 at 8, 3000 at 518, 4000 St_d. | Easter Bell, 1000 at 35₄. Eleanor, 1000 at 2%,
Little Bess, 500 at 5,
Mary Cashen, 500 at 5,
Mollie D., 4000 at 6%, 3000 at 6%, 1000
it 6%, (sell 20).
Missouri, 1000 at 10%,
Morning Star. 4000 at 3%,

Bobert Rurns, 3000 at 3%, Rocky Mt., 1000 at 5%, Wide Awake, 1000 at 3%. PROSPECTS

Avondale. 1000 at 0055. C. C. Bullion, 4000 at 2. Helen B., 1000 at 3½. Key West, 2000 at 1%, Kitty, 6000 at 2%, Lasca, 5000 at 008, Sliver, 5000 at 1.

UFICLASSIFIED.

Blue 15 (1 (see) at 16, Echo, 1999 at 15, Tronslast, 4 or at 67s, National Action 44, 3000 at 45, thuy

Lower cools, imported a weakness to cover at the opening, and the continued in interact of the continued in interact of the continued in interact of the continued in the visitor supply of 315,000 forsheld Scalona I became sweet (8) 101 high eds. Citinuery is copied were (8) 101 high eds. Citinuery is copied were followed under the contract with Saktor a year ago. Local results were 'as above September, Anly out a were 'as above September, Liquidation of all with was largely responsible. Plantes sold July to a considerable extent Saktor and 25 or and 25 or a sold property of the contract grade. The contract grade of the saktor of special sold in the saktor of

May 2014 2014 2014 2014 Moss parts, per laht July 2014 11 822 11 822 11 721 11 721 11 721 15 820 11 721 11

Hogs Freedpts today 14,000, tumorrow, 50,000, estimated, left over, 2,000, fair, and left of the Spirit and Late has S. 50,000, fair, 2, good to those, beavy, 50,000, fair, 20, rough, heavy, 50,000, fair, 2, left of the Spirit and Late has the spirit of the Spirit and Late has the spirit and left of the Spirit and Late has the spirit and late h

Louisville, E.v. Jane 25.—Before the eyes of their eight children, lightning struck Mr. and Mrs. George Wels dead yesterday on their tarm at Fern Creek, nine units from Louisville.



FRITZ THIES. DENVER, COLO.

sales, \$6.05 at p.

Sheep -the capt. Detect sheep, slow; spring Lambs, firm, active; clipped lambs, slew or bets steady. Good to choice withers, \$10 at p.q.4.25 first to choice mixed, \$1.05a less, version sheep, \$4.05a 4.25, yearlings, \$10 at 4.35 that the sheep, \$1.05a 4.25, yearlings, \$1.05a 4.35 that with lambs, \$1.05a 6.25; western lambs, \$1.05a 6.25.

Coffee Market. New York, June 25. Coffee, Spot Rio, easy, No. 5 twoler for mild quiet; Cordova, 84,94422.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Eczenia salt rheum, tetter, chafing, typ poisoning and all skin tortures are quickly our disc be eviter. Witch Hazel Salve, The centain pile cure. Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.



Chicago, June 25, Cattle-Receipts, 2,000, including 300 Texaus. Generally steady: Texaus, fully steady. Good to incline six-ces 35,560,700 pcm to medium, \$4,560,500, stockers and feeders, slow \$2,500,150 pcm \$8,750,4500, but.

A. D. Co. First publication June 26, 1991. Last publication July 24, 1991.

NEWS OF EL PASO GOUNTY TOWNS

Mr. and Mrs. Brazieton, Miss Chara, Farzieton, Ralph Brazieton and Weevie Watts of Elbert, have been visiting the families of Messes, Watts and Eppler. The sign board at the Park hotel is being repainted.
Mrs. Donahue, accompanied by Mr. Smith's children, is visiting Mrs. J. W. diligby.

of Mr. Watts, the accommodat-

of spend several weeks.
Miss Margaret Kirkwood and Miss Move of Colorado Springs, who have een visiting Miss Lizzie Elliott, remarded to their home on Saturday last. Master Willie Ford of Denver, is vising his grandmother, Mrs. H. E. lead

Ford.
J. E. Reynolds has sold his ranch ind will remove to Arkansas.
A party of seven young ladies from ilen Park spent the evening with Missizzle Elliott on Wednesday last.
Mr. and Mrs. Curtis are entertaining

summer borders.
Miss Jessic McConnell went to Colo-

Miss Jessic McConneil went to Colorado Springs on Saturday to spend a week with relatives.

Mr. Lane of Husted, preached at Monument on Sunday morning.

Dr. and Mrs. Rupp gave a curd party on Saturday evening. Cards were is-

on. man Eppler is visiting his er Jonn. Dustin boys, formerly of Monu-

The Dustin boys, formerly of Monument, were up from Colorado Springs fishing on Monday.

The young people of town have organized a tennis club.

Dr. Boyle preached at Husted Sunday morning, at Palmer Lake in the afternoon, and at Monument at night, making a gircuit of 28 miles.

Children attention! Do not forget the selections to be shined to Rocky Ford.

mbines to be shipped to Rocky Ford last of this week.

s. Hattie Balcomb is visiting at the lings ranch.

Ill Clark, while riding a horse bring to R. C. Elliott on Sunday evenwas thrown into a barbed with e. His ankle was cut so as to be surely as the surely support to the control of the co

longing to R. C. Eaner into a barbed ing, was thrown into a barbed as to fence. His ankle was cut so as to physician. Dr. Mcneed the care or a physician. Connell was called.

I. Oppenheimer of Colorado Springs, has been appointed timekeeper for the log sawing contest.

The amateur ball team has accepted a challenge from a team in Colorado church, held his first quarterly meeting at the Arno school house during the 22d and 23d inst. He seems quite zealous and enthusiastic in his work. He has re-

ngs. orge Geim was over from Palme e on Sunday looking for a straj

Lake on

Lake on Sunday looking for a stray cow.

Miss Lena Endter of Colorado Springs spent from Wednesday to Saturday with her mother at Monument.

Our enterprising butcher, Mr. Eppler, makes four trips to Palmer Lake and Glen Park every week, and will soon make daily rounds, which will be a great accommodation to customers. Mr. Kuhn is a guest from the east, at Monument hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark of Table Rock, spent Sunday in Monument.

Dr. Boyle will preach at Table Rock on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and at Monument at 8 o'clock in the evening.

her brother W. T. Colver. She likes Colorado.
Our popular postmaster, M. O. Curl. was doing business in Colorado Springs on the 21st inst.
Mrs. M. E. McBride is temporarily stopping with her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Van J. Harding.
Mr. Ulysses and Jose H. Ballinger arrived in this burg from columbus, O. on the 22d inst. They are with their uncle Rev. A. Curl. They are experienced carbuilders from the Panhandle shops of Columbus, Ohio, and desire to get employment as such in the Midland shops of Colorado City. They have a brother, W. G. Ballinger living in Colorado Springs. ing.
The Woodmen hall is being treated to a coat of paint.
There is a gypsy camp in town.

WOODLAND PARK

A young man by the name of Houston, residing on the Roberts' place about a mile northeast of town, who by some means, and under suspicious circumstances was poisoned at Colorado Springs bome time since, is now convalescent. The polson, if such it was, resulted in a severe case of peritonitis. Dr. McPherson

vere case of peritonitis. Dr. McPherson is in attendance.

H. M. Tyler, for the past two years a resident of this place, has accepted the position of agent for the Colorado Midland at Spinney, a station in South park. We regret that Mr. Tyler felt constrained to leave us. Ine and his estimable wife can filly be spared from any community.

A lively little blaze occurred last week, at the Manitou Park hotel by which two billidings comprising the laundry department, were totally destroyed. The united efforts of Mr. Weston and his employes prevented the flames, spreading further. Dr. Bell, the owner, with characteristic liberality, sent a generous check to cover damages to clothing spoiled in the fight. Major Telfer and V. McClellan went

blace for Miss Wells at Glen Park, so far progressed with the work allow of a house-warming on Satynight.

and Mrs. Brazleton, Miss Clara, leton, Real of the discontinuous services of Messers Watts and Eppler, eighn hoard at the Park hotel is grepainted.

S. Donahue, accompanied by Mr. his children, is visiting Mrs. J. W. W.

Watts and daughter, Mrs.

Rumors of trouble in the D mocratic type of their county are floating in the D mocratic type of their children and wife, after a Rumors of trouble in the D mocratic type of their children and wife, after a Rumors of trouble in the D mocratic type of their children and wife, after a Rumors of trouble in the D mocratic type of their children and wife, after a Rumors of trouble in the D mocratic type of their children and wife, after a Rumors of trouble in the D mocratic type of their children and wife, after a Rumors of trouble in the D mocratic type of the children and whife, after a Rumors of trouble in the D mocratic type of the children and the provided and Miss Chabel Chinger; Reuben and Mrs. Mabel Chinger; Reuben and

Mr. Watts and daughter. Mrs. Lalleen, of Elbert, spent Wednesday with Mr. Watts of this place. Mrs. Lalleen will join her husband at Ouray. The Presbyterian church at Moniment, was presented with a new publit bible, through the kindness of Mrs. Lableen will join her husband at Ouray. The Presbyterian church at Moniment, was presented with a new publit bible, through the kindness of Mrs. Lableen will join her husband at Ouray. The old convolve statistic state when the presented with a new publit bible, through the kindness of Mrs. Lableen will be a strikking maner this bible, through the kindness of Mrs. Lableen will be a strikking maner this bible, through the kindness of Mrs. The old convolve strong the call and plenty of rope is likely to be thisteated his a strikking maner this bible, through the kindness of Mrs. The profession of the call and plenty of rope is likely to be thisteated his a strikking maner this lately beautiful when election day comes around. Thomas Broderick of Golden guith, was an Broderick of Golden guith, was an others were Will Guire and Miss Yan Schuyver.

Miss Blanche Walker gave a party on Miss Blanche Walker gave a party on Saluviday night to a number of her Saluviday night to a number of her

day and Sunday in Colorado Springs.

Our streets are in excellent condition at present, all on account of county road overseer. Mr. Bartell and his crew of road workers. Come again.

J. O. Roboh and Fred Quick, Will Wright, Stanley Corbin, E. O. Rock and Dr. Clinger took in the ball game at the Springs on Monday.

The West Side Juniors of Colorado Springs defeated the Fountain boys last Saturday, the score standing 7 to 3 in tayor of the Juniors.

Mrs. Dr. Clinger and daughter Matest visited the Springer and daughter Matest

Rev. Williams of the Go

ado Springs. Isaac Milner is shearing sheep near

Byers, Colo.

Charles and Ralph Hutchinson are busy drilling well on the Stridian sheep

ange.
Mr. Stevens, who recently purchased the Vanzoylor ranch had a valuable horse killed by lightning recently.

FOUNTAIN Mrs. Geo. Smith left the latter part of the week for South Bend, Neb.

Mrs. Smith expects to be gone the en-

Byers, Colo.

vening.
Miss Nichols of Kep, ucky, is to spend

and 23d inst. He seems quite zealous and enthusiastic in his work. He has recently moved upon the Thompson ranch two miles north of Arno.

Wallace Colver and Ray Curl started on the 3d inst for Larned, Kam., to gather in the golden sheaves. They have arrived safely and are at work. Mrs. M. E. Colver accompanied them to visit with her daughter Mrs. R. M. Cline who resides near Larned. A team and wagon were their means of transport.

Miss Abi Colver recently of North Lewisburg, Ohio is keeping house for her brother W. T. Colver. She likes
Colorado.

Our pagular vesturation.

Miss Addie Brazelton of Ramah isited her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Musser, a few days the past week. We understand she made anweek. We understand she made application for the Granger school while

here.
Dr. Stuart Craig and Mr. McGinnis spent a few days at the Loraine ranch, the beautiful home of Mr. Geo. Walker. While there they were treat ed to some specimens of very fine ed to some specimens of very nne horsemanship. Mr. D. T. Cuthhert spent a few days in Limon the past week. While there he worked as operator for the

Rock Island. Rock Island.

Mrs. J. G. Butler and Mrs. J. T.

Alexander were attending church in

Colorado Springs Sunday. Mrs. Butler had her little son William chris-

ter had her little son William chris-tened while there.

Mrs. Edna Schofield went to Colo-rado Springs Monday.

Rev. Mr. Bell of Eastonville deliv-ered an unusually interesting sermon at the school house Sunday night. ervices every two weeks. Everyone

Pirst publication June 26, 1901.

Last publication July 31, 1901.

Whereas, Noel Sylvanus Sweeney did by his certain deed of trust dated the 21st dated the tre summer.

Mr. Halloren paid bis family a visit last week. He is now located at Buttes, Colo.

Mr. Halloren paid bis family a visit Cnas. Wood, who has been visiting at his home the last few weeks, re-Buttes Colo.

Frank Rollfe, from Chico, was doing business in our city Saturday.

Thos. Gallavan will be seen at his

old stand on and after the 1st at the Fountain Trading Co.

Prof. Cash was a pleasant visitor in our city last week. The professor will move his family here in the near future, preparatory to preparing for his duties the coming school year.

Miss Hattic Coover, from Colorado Springs was the guest of Miss Gertrude Campbell last week.

Grandma Minzman, Miss Lizzie deigen amade my hair grow rapidly.

A. E. Lanier, benver, Says: "Herpicide as made my hair grow rapidly."

Alf.s. A. Guerin, Great Falls, Mont., says: "If find Herpicide an excellent dandruff cure."

H. Greenland, Portland, Ore., says:

Newbro's Herpicide stopped my hair's

First publication June 25, 1901.

Sald premises (subject to the incumbrane above mentioned), and all the right, dide. benefit and equity of redemption of the some above mentioned), and all the right, dide. benefit and equity of redemption of the some above mentioned), and all the right, dide. benefit and equity of redemption of the some above mentioned), and all the right, dide. benefit and equity of redemption of the some above mentioned), and all the right, dide. benefit and equity of redemption of the some above mentioned), and all the right, dide. benefit and equity of redemption of the some above mentioned), and all the right, dide. benefit and equity of redemption of the some above mentioned). The above mentioned) and all the right, dide. benefit and equity of redemption of the some above mentioned). The above mentioned hove mentioned), and all the right, dide. benefit and equity of redemption of the some above mentioned). The above mentioned) and all the right, dide. benefit and equity of redemption of the some above mentioned). The above mentioned hove mentioned above mentioned). The above mentioned hove the right, dide. benefit and equity of redemption of the some above mentioned). The some above mentioned hove the right divored mentioned. The above mentioned hove the right hove mentioned. The above mentioned hove the fact Not Not Note The Pleas All Not Sylvanus Sweeney. It

MONUMENT.

Monument:
Anvil solute fired at sunrise.
Anvil solu Last publication July 31, 1991.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.,
June 22, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his chalm, and that said proof in support of his chalm, and that said proof his probability of the set of the set

Dallas, Tex., June 25.—The flouring nills at Eagle Ford on Trinity river, ix miles west of Dallas, were burned oday. Loss \$50,000.

LEGAL NOTICES

will necessitate the appointment of an entire of the shock beauty and the property of the distinct of the shock beauty and the property of the shock beauty and the shock have been at an a ficking try beauty of the shock have been at an a ficking try beauty of the shock have been at the shock ha

Last publication July 31, 1901

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Land Office at Pueblo, Cole

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., June 22, 1991. Notice is hereby given that the fo owing named settler has filed notice

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before United States Land office at Pueblo, Colo., on September 10, 1901, viz; John Bloomquist, H. E. 8465, for the S. W. U. See, II, Th. H. S., R. 64 W. He names the following witnesses to prevent the sortinuous residence upon and provided the continuous residence upon and control of Amo, Colo.; W. Z. Kenneds of Amo, Colo.; Chas. Blomgren G. Me, First publication June 26, 1901.

Last publication June 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the fol-lowing named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in sup-port of his claim, and that said proof will be made before United States Land office if Pheblo, Colo. on September 5 1991

following named settler has filed notice of his finention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made hefore the Clerk of County Court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on September 9, 1991, viz. Olaf Anderson of Ellicott, Colo., II, E. 8711, for the S. W. 4, Sec. 1, Tp. 14 S., R. 63 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Charles F. Johnson, Alfred Hanningson. Adolphus Olander and John Longuist, all of Ellicott, Colo.

olo. J. R. Gordon. Register. First publication June 25, 1901. Last publication July 31, 1901.

Last publication July 31, 1901.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the district court of the United States for the district of Colorado in bankruptey.

In the matter of C. W. Owen and Fred B. Owen, co-partners under the firm name and style of the Gillett bank and co-partners under the firm name and style of Fred B. Owen, bankrupts in bankruptey.

of Fred B. Owen, bankrupts in bankruptcy.

To the creditors of C. W. Owen and Fred
B. Owen, co-partners under the firm
name and style of the Gillett bank and
co-partners under the firm name and
style of Fred B. Owen of Gillett, in the
county of Teller and district aforesaid,
a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th
day of June, A. D. 1901, the said above
named parties were duly adjudicated
bankrupt; and that the first meeting of
their creditors will be held at Gillett, in
Teller county, Colorado, on the 8th day of

Vision III. Was a series of the series of th

such debts as are excepted by law four-such discharge.

Dated this 5th day of June, A. D. 1901.

Isaac J. Woodworth, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

District of Colorado, ss:

On this 6th day of June, A. D. 1901, on

On this 6th day of June, A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1901, before John B. Cochran, referce, at his office at Colorado Springs in said district, at 12 o'clock noon; and that notice thereof be published in The Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place show cause. If any they have, why the prayer of the said petitive of the said petitions and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place show cause. If any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions. Last publication July 24, 1991.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.,

June 22, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in Support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before United States Land office at Pueblo, Colo., on September 9, 1991, viz. Lee Donegan, H. E. 858, for the S. W. 4, 8ec. 10, Tp 13 S., R. 61 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz. William Crow of Calban, Colo.; Charles Moxamea of Pueblo, Colo.; Michael Glaser of Calban, Colo.; Frederick Sengbell of Calban, Colo.; time and place show the said peti-have, why the prayer of the said peti-tioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the referee shall send by mail to all known creditors-copies of said petition

Witness the Honorable Moses Hallett, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Denver, in said district, on the 6th day of June, 1901. (Seal of the court).

Charles W. Bishop, Clerk, John B. Cochran, Referce, June 19th, 1991.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that sain proof in support of his claim, and that sain proof will be made before the Clerk of County Court at Colorado Springs, Colo, on September 9, viz: Alfred Hamingson of Ellicott, Colo., H. F., 8617, for the S., E. 14, Sec. 2, Tp. 14 S. R. 63 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. W. Vick-Sec. 2, Tp. 14 S. R. 63 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles F.

Johnson and Olaf Anderson of Ellicott, Colo.; Edward B. Stark and Ernest Stark of Peyton, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in lands before the clerk of county of this claim, and that said proof in with the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in lands of the province of this claim, and that said proof in the following named settler has filed notice of his claim, and that said proof in lands of the province of the provin

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and Mattless. Franke W. Buzzard. Brahard W. Fleni and John I. Flowers, all of Amo. Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo. on September 6, 1901, viz. Harry F. Wade, of Crihan, Colo. II. E. 8088, for the huw's or the county of the colorado Springs, Colo. on September 6, 1901, viz. Harry F. Wade, of Crihan, Colo. II. E. 8088, for the huw's or the names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. August Ludwig Pohlson, of Peyton, Colo. Oscar Pohlson, of Peyton, Colo. Oscar Pohlson, of Peyton, Colo. Oscar Pohlson, of Peyton, Colo. Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of like claim, and that said proof rourt at Colorado Springs, Color os Spritember 6, 1901, viz. August Ludwig Pohlson, of Peyton, Colo. H. E. Sail, for the lots 5 and 6 net's sw's, and nw's se's see 6, tp 12s, r 62w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Harry F. Wade and Charles E. Wade, of Calhan, Colo. Levi C. Moore, of Colorado Springs, Color of Springs, Color o

springs. Colo.: Oscar Pohlson, of Peyton, Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make that proof in support of his claim, and that said proof unity to the proof of the court at Colorado Springs. Colo. on September 6, 1991, viz: Lev! C. Moore of Colorado Springs. Colo., H. E. 8831, for the wis ness, and sels ness as the colorado Springs. Colo. H. E. 8831, for the wis ness, and sels ness as 7, tp 12s, r 62w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continued.

has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully compiled with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptey.

Wherefore he prays the home a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts. except such discharge.

Dated this 5th day of June, A. D. 1901. Isaac J. Woodworth, Bankrupt. ORDER OF NOTICE THERBON.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the district court of the United States for the district of Colorado.

In backgrid of Colorado, In backgrid of the United States for the district of Colorado.

In backgrid of George W. McCauley, bankrupt, In bankruptey.

To the creditors of George W. McCauley of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

of El Paso and district aforesaid, a bank rupt.

day of June A. D. 1901, the said George W. McCauley was duly adjudicated bank-rupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in Colorado Springs. Colo., on the 12th day of July, A. D., 1901, at 10 o'clock in the foremon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

John B. Cochran, Referee in Bankruptey.

June 26, 1901.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado. In Re Max Guldman, bankrupt, In bankrupt. In he and Galaman.

Eankruptey.

To the creditors of Max Guldman, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said Max Guldman Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said Max Guidman has been ordered and will be held at the office of the undersigned in the city of Course of the undersigned in the city of Course of the said that the office of the undersigned in the light of Course of the light of the course of the light day of June, 1901, to consider the offer of composition made by the said bankrupt, and filed with the undersigned, on the 23rd day of May, 1901, by which composition said bankrupt offers to pay thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33 1-3 per cent.) on all unsecured claims against him not having priority, as well as all those claims in full having priority, together with all costs of said proceedings; and that said meeting will be held at the hour of 11 o'clock in the foremon of said said said meeting will be held at the hour of 11 o'clock in the foremon of said said said meeting will be held at the hour of 11 o'clock in the foremon of said said said meeting will be held at the hour of 10 clock in the foremon of said said said said bankrupt may appear and file such objections to the confirmation of composition as they may see fit.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, May 24th, 1901

Referce in bankrupter.

In the District Court of the United States

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado. In Re William Brauer, bankrupt. In bankruptcy. To the creditors of William Brauer, bank-

rupt: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said William Brauer has been ordered and will be held at the office of the undersigned, in the city of Colorado Springs in the county of Ei Paso, in the said district of Colorado, on the 19th day of June, 1901, to consider the Cffer of composition made by the said bankrupt and filed with the undersigned composition and the windersigned to the composition of the control of the composition of the control of the composition and the composition of the control of the composition of the control of composition as they may speed and file such objections to the confirmation of composition as they may see fit.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, May 21th, 1901.

Referee in bankruptey.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

n the matter of the Hulbert, deceased.

Hulbert, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 22nd day of July, A.

D. 1901, being one of the regular days of the July term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I. George H. Renn, administrator of said estate, will appear before the Judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administrator previous. the judge-of said court, present my final settlement as such administrator, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be, Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, June 17, 1901.

George H. Renn.
Administrator of the Estate of Minnie L.
Hulbert, deceased.

SUMMONS.
State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss.
in the District court.
Chas. A. Crow, Plaintin,)
Summons.

vs. Anna Crow, Defendant,

Anna Crow, Defendant.)
The People of the State of Colorado,
To Anna Crow, the defendant above
named, Greeting:
You are hereby required to appear in an
action brought against you by the above
named plantiff, in the district court of El
Paso county, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within thirty
days after the service hereof, if served
within the state of Colorado or by publication: or, if served out of the state of
Colorado, within 50 days after the service
hereof, exclusive of the day of service: or

onds of matrimony now existing between

By H. G. Berry, Deputy.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.

Notice is hereby given that the thoughing named settler has flied notion of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said prnof will be made before the Clerk of County court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on July 26, 1901, viz. Laurin Chase, of Falcon, Colo., H. E. 9940, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 5, Tp. 14 S., R. 64 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: August Johnson, John S. Brown, Frank Mackey, Herbson, John S. Brown, Frank Mackey, Herbson all of Falcon, Colo, and Mary Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on July 26, 1901, viz: Mary E. Jackson of Falcon, Colo., H. E. 9388, for the E. ½ N. E. ¼ and E. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 33, Tp. 13 S., R 64 W.

prove his continuous residence upon cultivation of said land, viz: Syx Roberds of Peyton, Colo. Jesse I. Horn, Homer Van Horn and Joseph of Colorado Springs, Colo. J. R. Gordo

upt:
Notice is hereby given that a

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Colorado Springs, in said court, at Colorado S

Administratrix of the Estate of Wilham P. Wight, deceased. Pirst publication, June 5, 1991. Last publication, July 3, 1991

First publication, June 5, 1991.
Last publication, Juny 3, 1991.
Last publication, July 3, 1991.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCRIPTION FOR DISCRIPTION FOR DISCRIPTION FOR DISCRIPTION FOR DISCRIPTION FOR DISCRIPTION FOR HIGH AND FOR THE PROPERTY OF SHIP COUNTY OF THE PROPERTY OF SHIP COUNTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

eased.
The undersigned having be secutor of the last will as f Louise F. R. Blackman, ounty of El Paso and st

NOTICE FOR PUBLICA NOTICE PURPOS. Colo., Notice is hereby given that it named settler has filed notic tention to make final proof it his claim, and that said prade before the United State at Pueblo, Colorado on Augus George J. Straub, H. E. No. E. 4, Sec. 34, Tp. 12 S. R. 61 lie names the following serve his continuous reside

ruptcy. Fo the creditors of Max Brow

bankrupt; and that the first meeting of their creditors will be held at Gillett, in Teller county, Colorado, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

John B. Cochran. Referee in Bankruptey.

June 19th, 1901.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISUniversal of the Moses Hallett,
Judge of the district of Colorado, Springs, Colo., O. 1901.

Judge of the district of Colorado, Springs, Colo., O. 1901.

Judge of the district of Colorado, Springs, Colo., O. 1901.

Judge of the district of Colorado, Springs, Colo., O. 1901.

Judge of the district of Colorado, Springs, Colo., O. 1901.

Judge of the district of Colorado, Springs, Colo., O. 1901.

Judge of the district of Colorado, Springs, Colo., O. 1901.

Judge of the district of Colorado, Springs, Colo., O. 1901.

Judge of the district of Colorado, Isaac

J. Woodworth of Cripple Creek, in the county of Teller and state of Colorado, Springs, Colo., O. 1901.

Judge of the district of Colorado, Isaac

J. Woodworth of Cripple Creek, in the county of Teller and state of Colorado, Springs, Colo., O. 1901.

Judge of the district of Colorado, Isaac

J. Woodworth of Cripple Creek, in the county of Teller and state of Colorado, Isaac

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J. Woodworth of Cripple Creek, in the county of Teller and state o

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1901-EIGHT PAGES

FULL TICKET NOMINATED

Ohio Republican Convention Broke the Record for Speed.

NIPPERT FOR LT. GOVERNOR

Contests Occurred for Judge and Clerk of Supreme Court---Indorsed Foraker for Senator.

Columbus, O., June 25.—The ticket: Emerson had formed a combination For Governor-George K. Nash. Lieut. Governor—Carl L. Nippert. supreme Judge—J. L. Price. attorney General—John M. Sheets. Clerk of Supreme Court-Lawson

Emerson. State Treasuret—Isaac B. Cameron. Member of Board of Public Works-

The Republican state convention here today broke the Ohio record by completing its work in three hours. The intense heat was prostrating and Chairman Hanns net only cut short his own speech but also those of others and then dispatched business with the utmost speed. In those three hours the convention nominated a full state cket, adopted its declaration of principles, indorsed J. B. Foraker as the Republican candidate for re-election as United States senator, completed the party organization for the campaign and transacted other busi-

were new men and one of these, Nip-pert, for 'lleutenant' governor, was nominated without opposition after Lieut. Governor Caldwell had declined renomination. Nash, Sheets, Cameron and Johnson were renominated for second terms without opposition. second terms without opposition.
There were free-for-all contests for
the nominations for supreme judge
and clerk of the supreme court.

It had been currently reported that
Crew and Critchfield were on the Han-

na slate for these two nominations taking any part whatever in the con tests for these two places. Judge Crew is an old friend and neighbor of Elmer C. Dover, the private secretary of Senator Hanna. Dover was working at the Crew headquarters. Many therefore claimed that Dover's that worked successfully for both of them. Judge Price of Lima has been on the common pleas and circuit benches and Emerson has been promi nent in politics in eastern Ohio fo many years.

The nomination that caused th most comment was that of Nippert in place of Lient Governor Caldwell, the latter being the only one who was elected with Governor Nash two years ago that was not renominated for a second term. The state Anti-saloon league caused Caldwell to run several thousand behind his ticket in 1809 and had vigorously opposed his nom

well, in the convention, but he could not be induced to take the platform or Hanna dispatched business in such a way as to give no opportunity for demonstrations. When the delegates were calling for Caldwell, Chairman Hanna made Caldwell a member of the committee to escort Gove nor Nash to the half to deliver his speech of acceptance, and while this com-mittee was out, Chairman Hanna promptly called up the next order of business and State Senator Nippert

was nominated. Nippert has been principal of schools at Cincinnati and police prose-cutor there. Like Caldwell, he is liberal and the state Anti-saloon league league has expressed as displeasure because Nippert, in the last legislature, voted against the Clark local op-tion bill. On the other hand the rep-resentatives of the liquor interests left tonight very much displeased over what they term the enforced retire-ment of Caldwell, while Rev. Mr. Clark has been renominated in Colum-Many therefore claimed that Dover's but for the legislature and several operations had the sanction of the Republican members who opposed the senator and that the slate was broken. The vote showed that Price and feated for renomination.

state affairs. Senator Hanna was

loudly applauded as he proceeded an

General Charles M. Grosvenor pre sented the report of the committee

THE PLATFORM.

on resolutions, which was adopted:

also when he concluded.

PROCEEDINGS OF OHIO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Convention Hall, Columbus, O., June | good, and made no other allusion t re-convened at the auditorium here at 10 o'clock. The great hall was packed with people and when Tem-porary Chairman Foraker rapped for order he was given an ovation.

The committee on credentials presented a report, signed by 20 of its sented a report, signed by 20 of its
21 members, in favor of the delegation known as "the Hanna delegates" from Fayette county. The report was adopted and the only diesenting member offered no minority report, as was expected. The committee on permanent organization then reported that it had selected Senator Hanna as permanent chairman and continued the rest of the temporary organization and the report was adopted.

When Senator Foraker introduced Senator Hanna as the permanent chairman there was a great demonstration. Senator Foraker introduced his colleague as the man "who knew his business and how to attend to it."

Senator Hanna returned his thanks for the honor and then stated cat Senator Foraker had already sounded the keynote and would continue to do so in the campaign when all Republicans in Ohio would be with limit to a man. He guilogized Foraker's

ALL THE NEWS

Wheat closed at 66%@61/2; cats 26%; corn higher at 44%@44%. Lead \$4.37%; copper unchanged at \$17. Money on call in New York, 3465, las oan 5; sterling exchange \$4.875,04.87% Silver certificates 60; bar silver 59%; Mexican dollars 47%.

Pork prices went to the highest since September 1894.

LOCAL

The Kentucky livery stable on Cucharas street collapsed yesterday.

The board of county commissioners went to the quarries to inspect the stone being used in the court house.

Secretary Day has returned from the Boston convention.

A lively runaway caused trouble on South Cascade avenue,

The case of former City Treasurer Fiele is now formally before the district court.

court.

Many tourists are expected next week

The Colorado Congress of Railway or gantzations will meet in union labor hat The Cooks and Waiters union has wor its strike against the union restaurant

STATE

The assessed valuation of Arapahoe county for 1991 is placed, approximately, at \$130,000,000 as against \$76,000,000 for 1990.

Governors of South Dakota and Idaho have accepted Governor Orman's invitation to attend the Transmississippl congress at Cripple Creek.

The Denvis newsboys will today be the guests of the News at Elitch's gardens.

J. E. Ratchford of New York, has lately come into possession of the Pomerby tunnel in Summit and Clear Creek counties and will examine the properties with a

hel in Summit and Clear Creek counties and will examine the properties with a view of completing the work.

The body of Miss Olga Leafgreen, who committed suicide by Jumping into the Grand river at Grand Junction, was found at Moab, Utah.

at Moab, Utah.

A good looking auburn-haired girl at.
Denver is giving the police trouble. She steals her employer's jewelry, etc., and gets away with it.

Triby Green (colored), was stabbed by Minnie Brown (colored), on account of a man called Black Spot (colored). This happened in Denver.

man called Black Spot (colored). This happened in Denver. The Eagles' fair at Denver is a success.

Denver police have no clew to assailant of Celestine Colman. The same man attempted to sing Mrs. Elizabeth Beecher. Litigation begain by railroads will probably the up state funds.

Tar poured into cracks in pavement at state capitol is catching people.

Cripple Creek Mining Stock exchange named delegates to two congresses.

Frank Duke, nine years old, of Cameron, had his hand badly mangled by explosion of a giant cap.

Jacobus Botha, the member of the Cape assembly for Aliwal North, has been captured by the Boers and publicly slamboked. In addition, his house was burned. The reason assigned for this treatment is that Botha voted in favor of the treason bill.

ment is that Botha voted in favor of the treason bill.
Cardinal Gibbons started from Italy for Milan, yesterday:
The French senatorial army committee decided in favor of two years compilsory military service instead of three.
This Shamrock IL was taken out of dock at Glasgow and towed to her anchorage. It is hoped the cup challenger will be ready for a trial spin next Saturday.
Dispatch from Barkly East, Cape Colony, says General Fouche's two Bour commands advanced beyond Glen Almond, which is about 10 miles southeast of All-wal Morth. Boer and British scouts exchanged shots.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago Was Destroyed.

The Woodmen of the World held a banquet at Gough's cafe last night, Two hundred covers were laid. The Kantucky livery stable on Cucharas Freet call bear descripted and the World held a banprotect call bear descripted.

About One Hundred Were in the Wards When Fire Started —Loss Is Total.

thunderstorm tonight a bolt of light-ning struck the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Harrison street, between Wood and Honore streets. Fire which followed the lightning in a short time destroyed the college building, which was one of the finest of its kind in the west.

such a tremendous crash of thunder accompanied the flash that all people in the neighborhood thought an exin the neighborhood thought an explosion had taken place in the college. Almost before the first fire edgine had arrived the flames had spread all the college of the flames had spread all the college of Physicians and Surface of the building is the medical department of the college of the college of Physicians and Surface of the college of the colle

Chicago, June 25.—During a heavy soon as it was seen that the college could not be saved and its walls were liable to fall at any time the work of removing the patients from the hospi-Rain was falling heavily at the time,

but fortunately there are so many hospitals and medical institutions in the neighborhood that it was neces The lightning struck the couege sary to remove the nations but a short squarely on the top of a rising projection in the front part of the roof and the county hospital, one square away. sary to remove the patients but a short distance, most of them being taken to The firemen and the attendants at the hospitals did most of the moving,

ing.
Adjoining the college is the small-est building of the West side hospital, ohampaign. III. The loss on building which was filled with patients, about will approximate \$200,000.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

o'clock this afternoon Join W. Considine, one of the proprietors of the
Standard gambling house and the People's theater in this city, shot and killed
ex-Chief of Police W. L. Meredith. The
The second shot which Meredith fied le's theater in this city, shot and killed x-Chief of Police W. L. Meredith. The

to of Colestine Column. The same man attempted to sting Mrs. Elizabeth Beecher, and the complete of sting Mrs. Elizabeth Beecher, and the content of state and the collection begins by railroads will probably the paster funds.

At the capital is catching people.

Cripple Creek Mining Stock exchange named delegates to two congresses.

Frank Duke, nine years old, of Cameron, and the corner of Second avenue and the corner of Second avenue and the state of the corner of Second avenue and the corner of Second a

John W. Considinc, proprietor of a gambling house.
Governor Nash was renominated by
acclamation by the Republican state convention of Ohio.
The College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, a branch of the University of Illinois, was struck by lighting and burn, at Chicago, a branch of the University of Illinois, was struck by lighting and burn, about 100 were saved.

FOREIGN

Jacobus Botha, the member of the Cape assembly for Aliwal North, has been captured by the Bors and implicity at gambles.

Law and Order league took the matter up and called for a council Investigation
that cliefact that distribution in the matter was gone into by the council investigation committee. When Meredith became chief of police with the council investigation committee. When Meredith became chief of police of his first act was declare war to the winder advising the removal of Mayor Humes the removal of the friends of both men that the short of the department of the council investigation committee. When Meredith became chief of police with the council investigation committee. When Meredith became chief of police with the council investigation committee. When Meredith became chief of police with the council investigation. When Meredith became chief of police with the council investigation. When Meredith became chief of police with the council investigation. When Meredith became the council investigation committee. When Meredith became chief of police with the council investigation. When Meredith became chief of police with the council investigation. When Meredith became chief of police with the council investigation. When Meredith became chief of police with the council investigation. The council investigation committee. When Meredith became chief of police with the council investigation. The council investigation of his detectives, C. W. Wappen

Meredith, chief of the department of engraving.

Meredith found Considine in front of a drug store shaking hands with a friend, Policeman A. E. Mefford. Thrusting the harrel of the gun over Mefford's shoulder he discharged the weapon full in Considine's face. The paper wrapping around the gun prevented him from taking accurate aim and the charge went wild. Considine

the most important people for the malous continued produced a Democratic database and the produced of the malous of the malous and maladating for the malous and foreign affairs of the course for the malous and foreign affairs of the course for the malous and foreign affairs of the course for the malous and foreign affairs of the course for the malous and foreign affairs of the course for the malous and foreign affairs of the course for the maladating for the malous and foreign affairs of the course for the maladating for the malous and foreign affairs of the course for the maladating for the malous and foreign affairs of the course for the maladating for the malous and foreign affairs of the course for the maladating for the malous and foreign affairs of the course for the maladating for the maladating for the maladating for the malous and foreign affairs of the maladating for the

Seattle, Wash., June 25.-At 5:25 | removed Meredith's body to

city polities, the tragedy promises to remain a topic of absorbing interest for many days, Both men were Republi-cans but were members of opposing

ing.

Considing has a wife and several children. His aged father is also a regident of this city.

San Francisco, June 25.—The transport Hancock sailed for Manila today with a distinguished party on board. The party was composed of General Henry Clay Corbin, adjutant general of the United States army: General George M. Sternberg., surgeon general of the army; General Chanthers F. Mc-Kibben, who will join General Chaffee's staff in the Philippines; General Chaffee's staff in the Philippines; General John F. Weston, Col. W. P. Hall, who is to succeed General Barry as adjutant general in the Philippines; Senator C. H. Dietrich of Nebraska, and Congressman Julisus Kahn of California.

Owing to the report of four cases of plague at Honolulu, the Hancock will not call there as was originally planned, but will go direct to Manila. Generals Corbin, Sternberg and Weston will be away about three months and during that time will investigate the conditions in the Philippines.

General Corbin is going under instructions from the secretary of war and he will determine by what reforms and economies the administration of army affairs in the islands may be improved. The question of the reduction of the size of the force of troops in the Philippines will be a matter to be considered by General Corbin when he confers with General Chaffee and Governor Taft.

The Hancock also carried a number of

The Hancock also carried a number of school teachers and 14 officers and 400 men composing the Second buttation engineer corps.

AMERICAN GRAIN ****

Vienna, June 25.-The Neuve Freie Presse, commenting upon the fact that Austria has begun to import American grain, re-

"American agriculture is as dangerous to Europe as is Amer-ican commerce,"

SPEAKER HENDERSON IS NOW IN LONDON

London, June 25 .- D. B. Henderson peaker of the United States house of representatives, and Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy ere, witnessed the inspection of the Yeomen of the Guard by King Edward

Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, entertained Speaker Hen-derson at luncheon later in the day. The following distinguished persons were present in honor of the American speaker: Lord Roberts, Lord Pauncefote, Jo-

Lord Roberts, Lord Pauncefote, Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Henry Fowler, M. P., Clement A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation company; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Charles T. Ritchie, James Bryce, John Morley, Anthony E. Ashley, Captain Lee, William St. John Broderick, A. J. Balfour, William Court Guily, speaker of the house of commons; Sir Henry, Campbell-Bannerman, Herbert H. Asquith, Judge Harrison, Henry White, George Wyndham, Secretary for Ireland; J. Fierpont Morgan and Clinton Dawkins, a partner in the house of J. S. Morgan & company.

HEAT IN CHICAGO

history.

The thermometer reached 94 and the heat being accompanied by great humidity, suffering was intense. The indications are for several more days of hot

HIGH TEMPERATURE.

Omaha, June 25.—The highest tem-perature reached today was 97 degrees one degree lower than the highest mark one degree lower than the highest mark of last year. Strong winds prevented auch heat oppression as to cause casu-altics except in one instance. At South Omaha today Ulrich Andrees, aged 44 years, a butcher, died from heat.

HOT DAY IN ST. PAUL. St. Paul, June 25.—The hot weather record for this section for June was broken today, the mercury at the local weather station reaching 96 degrees, three points above the highest previous ly reported here in June. At 7 o'clock tonight it was 92 with little prospects of talling much lower during the night. Only one prostration was reported.

PHILADELPHIA WEATHER. PHILADELPHIA WEATHER.
Pittsburg, Pa., June 25.—This was the record hot day of the year, the thermometer hovering around 92 degrees from early morning until nightfall. Edward Calloway, aged 20 years, died from the extreme heat and there were many prostrations.

Between 75 and 100 men were driven from the Homestead steel works by the heat and the National Tube works at McKeesport suspended work in several of its departments. Many other plants will have to close down tomorrow if the hot spell is not broken.

THE GREAT FACTOR

Manchester, June 25 .- At the annual meeting of the Ebbvale Steel, Iron and Coal company held here today Joseph der which British ironmasters labored against American competition.

"It is useless," said Mr. Brailsford, "to follow the advice of theorists and adopt the latest machinery. Technical education is all useless in the face of the tariff which has permitted Americans to hold their own markets against the world and to sell abroad at a loss or a profit as occasion offered."

Mr. Brailsford said he considered the billion dollar steel trust as another serious factor in that aggressive campaign by which the United States evidently contemplated the domination of not only its home trade but the trade of the world.

Wilkesharre, Miss., June 25.—The strike of miners at the Mocanaqua col-liery at the West End Coal company

sirike of miners at the Mocanaqua col-liery at the West End Coal company has been settled and the 600 employes returned to work today. The men struck because non-union milers, were employed. Yesterday the non-union men joined the union and the United Mine Workers decided to call the strike of.

HANCOCK CARRIES A NOTABLE PARTY RELIEF IS **EXPRESSED**

That Loss of Life in Flood District Was Overestimated.

MISSING **ONES** RETURNING

Railroad Wrecking Trains Are Push. ing Work to the Fullest Extent---People Are Terrorized.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 25.—About 24 hours have passed and the full extent of the vast damage done by the flood can not yet be accurately stated. All over this section there is great relief expressed at the announcement that the loss of life is not so great as at first believed. Many of the missing who were mourned as dead by their friends have turned up. Six bodies were found yesterday but they were discolored and swollen beyond recognition.

It is now highly probable that very few of the dead whose bodies are found at the last hour will over be identified.

The Roanoke and Western Railroad company continues to make every effort to hasten the opening of communication between the devastited district and the outside world. Laborers are going in a continual stream and many hundreds more could be used. The work of repairing and clearing away the debris goes on night and day, a thoroughly equipped electric light installed on three cars having been provided for night work.

Wrecking trains completely manned continue to arrive. They have been sent by connecting lines to ald in clearing the right of way and rebuilding the tracks. A carload of covered wire, like that used by the army has been received and is being laid on the ground to complete the broken lines of the follows were lost as far as known. Many mill dams are gone.

NO LIVES LOST.

Richmond, Va., June 25.—A special from Tazewell, Va., says that at Cedar lines of the will be ready for use inside of the follows were lost as far as known. Many mill dams are gone. The town of Liberty, nine miles wors for Russell and Forly Mile Road.

NO. 25

SITUATION IS IMPROVED IN THE FLOOD DISTRICT

Bluefield, W. Va., June 25.—The situation in the Elkhorn valley was greatly improved today although it marked the first time that newspaper reporters were able to get into the area of the flood districts. General Bogss and Colonel Hudson of Governor White's staff, visited the section today. They went to Keystone to ascertain if the went to Keystone to ascertain if the destitute needed help from the state. They were informed that Keystone with a free driven into its door, on destitute needed help from the state. improved today although it marked the first time that newspaper reporters were able to get into the area of the

facts were not exaggerated so har facts were not exaggerated so har facts were not exaggerated so have property loss is concerned.

From Ennis down the loss was the worst. Cars were wrenched to pieces and piled up in ruins. The track for idea at Welch and another two miles several hundred yards was washed about, houses were overturned, and many had been demolished. The tracks sociol division with a large force of men, is working at the extreme west end of the flooded district and has the track clear as far east as Prather and have it clear as far east as far east as complete wreen.

Between Welch and Vivian all the bridges are damaged. The railroad west have been washed away. Superintendent J. B. Connors of the sociol division with a large force of men, is working at the extreme west end of the flooded district and has the

At Powhatan the railroad tracks suffered greatly.

At North Fork Junction the double steel bridge was washed away and the for-pound rails of both tracks were snapped like threads. Thousands of tons of driftwood, remnants of houses, logs, trees, stc., were piled in ruin. The bodies of many persons drowned in the North Fork are supposed to be imbedded in the debris. The two iron bridges between North Fork and Keystone were utterly ruined and the rails bent. Five bodies lay with the coffin lids washed out and exposed to the gaze of the curious at this point. They had been buried on the bank of the river but were washed out. The president of the board of health of Keystone today viewed the remains but it is said no action has been taken to care for them.

were able to get into the area of the flood districts. Géneral Boggs and Colonel Hudson of Gavernor White staff, visited the section today. They went to Keystone to ascertain it to with a tree driven into its door, on destitute needed help from the state. They were informed that Keystone could care for the destitute.

Many newspaper correspondents went into the center of the devistated district today and it was evident that the facts were not exaggerated so far as property loss is concerned.

FUNERAL OF ADELBERT S. HAY AT CLEVELAND

Cleveland, June 25.—In a grave on a magnifleent hill that overtooks the city in beautiful Lakeview cemetery, the body of the lamented Adelbert Stone Hay was laid to rest this afternoon. The funeral party arrived in Cleveland from New Huven at noon and the funeral services were held in the Wade Mortal Services were held in the Services were held in the Services were held in the Wade Mortal Services were held in the Wade Mortal Town Colonel Hay advising him that after the funeral at Cleveland he would remain there the secretary blud held to Services were hel

at Vashington. The floral tributes were to so many that they entirely covered the services were the honorary pall bearers.

Secretary and Mrs. Hay showed evidence of the great sorrow they felt and Mrs. Hay was nearly prostrated, her husband having to assist her nearly all the time. The memorial chapel, a filled with friends of the family, this being the first it had been used. The religious services within the chapel were begun with a hymn by a quartet, "When Our Heads are Bowed in Woe."

Rev. Hiram Hayden, the venerable paster of Oldstone Presbyterian church, followed by reading the eighth chapter of Romans and the fourth and fifth followed by reading the eighth chapter of Romans and the fourth and fifth entire the invocation, delivered a funeral sermon in which he paid elegath to his, work as consul at Pretoria, He said the faithfulness with which the deceased did his duty should comfort his parents in their grief.

At the conclusion of the services the howered topical by and lowered topically into its last resting place. Secretary and Mrs. Hay and Galiup, N. M. This will bring the system up to 23.

DESTRUCTIVE **CLOUDBURST**

Large Section of West Virginia Visited by Heavy Flood.

HUNDREDS WERE DROWNED

Flood Rivals the Great Johnstown Disaster—Reports of the Losses Are Yet Meager.

NELLIP SMITH, colored, of Keystone.

IVAN SOLISKY, white, and a colored family named Hairston, consisting of mother and four children, at Algome. At least 300 mine nules were drowned. But little damage is done to the mines proper as the drifts were high up the mountain sides. Several mines, how-wer, are reported flooded but it is impossible to ascertain the extent of the damage. On the North Fork branch of the Norfolk and Western which is five and a half miles long, there was no loss of life as far as known but hundreds were rendered homeless and tonight are camping in the mountains. The damage to property in this branch is very heavy. Only one of the 10 collectes located on this branch escaped, the Ashland, it being located at the

the Ashland, it being located at the head of the stream. The McDowell Coal Co. lost 12 residences. The Roa-

noke company lost their holler house and the 100 horse-power boilers were swept four miles down the stream. The Louisville company's store house

is a wreck and the stock of goods a

At Rolfe, a large number of miners

nouses were swept away as well as the nandsome residence of the company's

At the Glillam company's colliery the

power house and 14 houses were demol-ished. At Indian Ridge the country, store was completely demolished and

Biuefield, W. Va., June 23.—This section has just been visited by a flood, the extent of which, in all probability will edual or exceed that of Johnstown in 1889, so far as the loss of property is concerned. Early yesterday morning shortly after midnight a heavy downpour of rain began, accompanied by a severe electric storm which increased in volume, continuing for several hours. The storm continued phroughout the entire day and night and at 10 a. m. while the case of the victims cannot be ascertain that the total list of the names of the victims cannot be ascertain that the total list of the names of the victims cannot be ascertain that the total list of the names of the victims cannot be ascertain that the total list of the names of the victims cannot be ascertain that the total list of the names of the victims cannot be ascertain that the total list of the names of the victims cannot be ascertain that the total list of the names of the victims cannot be ascertain that the total list of the names of the victims cannot be ascertain that the total list of the north side of the stream lost their lives and at least 50 of these living on the south, or lower list for the little city had been washed away or demolished. It is known that the residents of the little city had been washed away or demolished. It is known that the victime for the north side of the stream lost their lives and at least 50 of these living or the north side of the stream lost their lives and at least 50 of these living or the north side of the stream lost their lives and at least 50 of these living or the north side of the stream lost their lives and at least 50 of these living or the north side of the stream lost their lives and at least two their lives and at least two their lives and at least 50 of these living of the little city had been washed away or demolished. It is known that the lives and at least two their lives and at the extent of which, in all probability will equal or exceed that of Johnstown in 1889, so far as the loss of property is concerned. Barly yesterday morning shortly after midnight a heavy downpour of rain began, accompanied by a severe electric storm which increased in volume, continuing for several hours. The storm continued throughout the entire day and night and at 10 a. m. while the storm has abuted the lowering clouds threaten another terrific downpour. Many miles of the Norfolk & Western track, bridges and telegraph lines are entirely destroyed and communication is entirely cut off west of Ekkhorn so that it is impossible to learn the full extent of loss of life and property but officials of the coal companies located in the stricken district have sent out messages to Ekkhorn, the terninus of both telegraphic and railroad communications and have received a report that a conservative estimate as to the loss of life will easily reach 200. Some of the drowned are among the most prominent citizens of the coal fields. The Pocahontas coal field is located in a basin with high mountain tanges, on both sides, Eikhorn creek flowing through the center of the basin, which ranges from one-fourth 10 one mille in width:

"From Tennis, W. Va., to Vivlan Mards, W. Va., a digitance of 10 miles. other will reach 200. A full list of the names of the victims cannot be ascertained at this time. Hundreds are missible, having taken to the mountains to escape the fury of the flood. The list of dead, so far recovered and identified that it has been possible to obtain at this time, are:

JOHN LEWIS and MARTHA MORGAN, white,
SAAT POINDEXTER,
BETTIE BROWN,
JOHN BALLARD,
ANNIE SMITH.
LAURA MCCOY,
NELLES SMITH

le in width.

From Tennis, W. Va., to Vivian (16), W. Va., a distance of 10 miles, ners' cabins, coal company commisties and coke plants line the basin. 6. Dikhorn creek being fed by numcresismall streams coming from the pintain side, rises very rapidly. This time spout came so suddenly that the

of thom were carried down the

west of there under a week or ten days.
This will render it impossible to get relief into the stricken districts and with
those who escaped with their lives,
homeless and without food, indescriba-

THIRTY FLOATING BODIES. Taxwell, Va., June 23.—The trainmaster of the Norfolk & Western railroad walked the track between Vivian and North Fork, a distance of 12 miles. He discovered 30 bodies floating in the

THREE HUNDRED DROWNED. Ronnoke, Va., June 23.—Passengers on train from the west report that about several may. The passengers on the train were transferred today by ropes from the train to the mountain side near Vivian, W. Vn. All wires are down over the devastated section and no other particulars are obtainable. Those drowned are said to include the most prominent people of the section effected.

The general manager of the Norfolk & Western railroad left here for the scene this afternoon. It will probably be several days before the road is open.

RELIEF MEASURES

CEarleston, W. Va., June 21 .- At midnight mulight Secretary of State Dawson, in the absence of Governor White, who is at Parkersburg and cannot be reached on account of the telegraph wires, sent a message to Col. John C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY STRIKERS MAKE TROUBLE

Columbia, S. C., June 23.—The Southern railway shops in this city were attacked at 3:30 this morning a mob of several score of men No damage to property was attempt ed except to break through the high fence surrounding the yards. The workmen and made for a car in which 20 were sleeping. A man whose name is said to be Meyers was on guard. He fired both barrels of his gun into caliber bullet in his forehead, but the skull was not penetrated. The mob fired a great many builets into the car. None of the non-union men were wounded but after they had been severely handled. They were marched up the railroad tracks several

Later in the day all but one of these men were brought back to the city by an expedition sent out from the It was not until this afternoon that it was known that many of the rioters had been wounded. Close in quiry developed the fact that the soriously hurt, had been dressed this morning by two physicians. The doc of the men. A half dozen police are stationed at the shops tonight, but no further trouble is anticipated.

EXPLOSION WRECKED BUILDING IN DENVER

Denver, June 23.—An explosion wrecked a one-story building at Nineteenth and Champa streets tonight causing a property loss of between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The building was occupied by property loss of between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The building was occupied by several small stores and the proprietor of one of them, George Turur, is missing. A careful search of the ruins, however, by the firemen falled.

HIGHBINDER AND BOXER COMBINED

fifth fatally injured at Ladner, B. C. us the result of the homicidal mahia of one of their countrymen. The five lved in a shack near the river.

The street where the many in the street where the street

PANEUROPEAN COMBINATION

Vienna Correspondent of London Times Discusses the Project.

EAGER AUSTRIAN ADVOCATE

Aggressive Policy of America in China Has Inflamed the Talk of Boycott.

London, June 24.—The Times pub- such a combination would be welcomed the probability of the realization of selves are all in more or less direct the idea is remote but it would be a economic competition. mistake to ignore it altogether, considering its popularity in industrial and commercial circles. The idea has found an eager advocate in Max Mau-

ishes an article from its Vienna cor as a set-off to inflated armaments, but espondent dealing with the scheme says it is quite improbable that the powers will ever agree to such a haz the United States. The writer says ardous enterprise, as the powers them

Talk of such a hoycott has been in flamed by the aggressive policy of the United States in China. A turther thener, one of the principal industrial and commercial authorities in Austria.

The article proceeds to argue that

REPUBLICANS OF OHIO READY FOR CONVENTION

caders and many of the delegates are here tonight for the Republican state convention, which convenes in this city omorrow afternoon. The convention will renominate for second terms Governor George K. Nash, Lieutenant-Govgrnor John A. Caldwell, Attorney General John M. Sheets, State Treasurer J. D. Cameron, and J. W. Johnson, the latter for member of the state board of

of Faulding.

In addition to a full state ticket, a legislature will be elected this year which will choose the successor of Senator Foraker. There are no hold-over members of the general assembly in Ohio. All members of both branches of the legislature are to be elected next November. In addition to the election of a senator the next legislature will of a senator the next legislature will next legislature will a resolution in the platform indorsing a resolution in the platform indorsing a resolution in the platform indorsing threaten oppositions. der the last census for legislative and other state districts as well as for con-The contest between the parties for of the state as the partisan advantages to be gained in the formulion of the districts will last until the next cenus in 1910 under the Ohio laws.

public works.

The contests are limited to the numinations for judge and clerk of the superme court. The candidates for superme court. The candidates for superme court, in an interest of the superme court. The candidates for superme court in the convention.

The contests are limited to the superme court. The candidates for superme court. The candidates for superme court clerkship are J. B. Alten of Athens, A. C. Critchfield of Wayne, L. A. Emerson of Belmont, W. T. McLean of Senator Hanna, Congressmen of Fabley, A. B. Hall of Guernisey, N. M.

Miller of Delaware, and J. C. Copeland of Faulding.

In addition to a full state ticket, a legislature will be elected this year which will choose the successor of Senwich will choose the constitutions of the convertion.

The convertion.

It is understood that General Grospa

ANXIETY ABOUT. TREASURE LEFT IN FORBIDDEN CITY

no meeting of the ministers of the for been taken out of the city through eign powers at Peking since last Tues the gates. They are guarded by day, but the ministers themselves all profess satisfaction with the course. of events. The Chinese forts have aman is dead, three are dying and a not yet been destroyed. It has been determined that each nation will destroy those forts now occupied by its troops, but the ministers find that the respective military commanders object to destroying Chinese forts not

American and Japanese troops. It is estimated that the cost of repairing the palace, independent of the valuable works of art which are missing, will reach 250,000 tacls.

Members of the staff of Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching say that great anxiety is felt regarding the

whereaboute and safety of a large quantity of gold that was buried in the Forbidden city. Certain cunnchs who

**** MRS. M'KINLEY IMPROVING Washington, June 23.-Dr. Johnson was called to the White house this norning by Dr. Rixey and the two careful study of Mrs. McKinley's case. Dr. Johnson had not been at the White

SURRENDER OF CAILLES

Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Lozon, June 21.—Gen. Cailles surrendered here today with
650 men and 500 rifles.
Ouths of allegiance to the
United States were administered
to the fornier inaurgents. Col.
Cabelles, who fed to the mountains with a portion of his command, likewise surrendered.
Cailles did not sufficiently control the populace to bring in all
the insurgents in his district.
The proceedings of surrender
were orderly.

ow hope to permit their paties ake a few short carriage rides week if the weather is favorable. Tixey also is satisfied that no

Mrs. McKinley's strength

PENNSLYVANIA STORM KILLS FOUR PERSONS

Pittsburg, Pa., June 23. The storm which broke over Alleghen? county on Saturday afternoon carried with it deaths by drowning and deaths by elecrefer shock, floods that caused much pdamage, and wind that created terror and havoe. Every part of the county

CHARLES BITTNER, farmer, Spring Garden borough, drowned in Spring Garden run. MOSIE MARCOS, Italian laborer,

at Rankin.
CONRAD HART, aged 12 years, of Duquesne, killed by a live wire in viaduct of the Monongahela Traction Co., At East Pittsburg the Westinghouse

plant, which extends for nearly a mile parallel with the hill, was submerged again today, with six feet of water on the lower floor, which left three feet again today, with six feet or water on the lower floor, which left three feet of mud when it receded. More than 400 street car motors are apparently destroyed and the loss to Westinghouse, It is believed, will reach \$500,000.

WALLAPI INDIANS MAY CAUSE TROUBLE

Denver, July 23.—According to a Republican special from Albuquerque, N. M., Tom McCormick, a Wallapi Indian, shot and killed his squaw. He' then built a fire and placed the dead body upon it after which he shot himself falling dead into the fire, McCormick who was an educated Indian, objected to the guardianship of the Indian ager de to arrest him for drunkenness and wigwam and committed the time to-ferred to. It is understood at Albu-querque that the Wallapt are in an angry mood on account of the murder and suicide, laying the crime to the mistreatment of the Indians by the whites and may cause trouble.

FILIPINOS PREPARE TO SURRENDER TODAY

Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna Juzon, Juno 23.—General Cailles, who surranders Monday, is now at Pagsangan, a few miles from here. His followers have been congregating there for some days past. Colonel Cabilles, who, with 150 of General garian family at Keystone. The father to get red days, to get red days, to get red days, the with the mines and with their lives, and with their lives, indescribation in the little cabln where his wife and new-born habe were lying helpless. He bried to rescue both and after a fierce battle with the waters, logs, and debris he reduction is zwell, va. Holes are being recovered many fit of great. Holes are being recovered many miles down the stream, where they were dead. Holes are being recovered many miles down the stream, where they were dead. Holes are being recovered many miles down the stream, where they were dead that the Elkhorn river is so small that the Elkhorn river is so small that the leikhorn river is so small that the role covered was cap to make the forbidden city. The valuables they forbidden city of the bid that the socret of the location of the location of the location of the location of the unoccupied forts, and at the expense of the different operation of the unoccupied forts, and at the expense of the different powers.

Many Chinese annues for the depting the ministers will probably have to employ Chinese labor to effect the dostruction of the unoccupied forts, and at the expense of the different powers.

Many Chinese cuntohs have been clearly with them, and the role obtain adminision the probably hased over the with the waters, logs, and debris he reached a place of safety with them, and explained the situation to the or the water, logs, and debris he reached a place of safety with them are limited and the role of the waters, logs, and debris he reached a place of safety with them, and explained the probably hased of the waters, logs, and debris he coor. Unable to obtain adminision the rescue both and after a fierce battle with the waters, logs, and debris he coor. Unable to obtain adminision the rescue both and after a fierce battle with the waters, logs, and clearly the reduction of the unoccupied forts, and the expense of the different beach with the waters, logs, and clearly the reduction tains in fear of being hanged by the

MYSTERY OF HAY'S DEATH

Still Remains Unsolved---Coroner's Inquest Brought No Explanation.

YALE MOURNS HER DEAD SON

President Hadley Pays High Tribute to the Manly Character of Adelbert S. Hay.

the New Haven house in this city, shortly before 2:30 o'clock this morn-Yale of the class of 1808, and his death occurred on the eve of the university commencement which brought him here

mates and friends of the young happened, the known facts

If the awful affair.

It was learned that the young man, on May 29, left Washington with his mother and two staters for Newburn, N. H., the summer home of Secretary Hay. Last week he left New Hampshiro for New York where he spent some days. He arrived in New Haven last evening in time for dinner and went immediately to the New Haven house where he was assigned to room 47, third floor, front, directly over the Chaple street entrance to the hotel of fice.

paring for the festivities of commencement week in general and for the class supper in particular.

He took dinner with some of his classmates and at 8 o'clock hurried to the Hyperion theater where he witnessed the evening performance. He spent a quich hour in the hotel corridor and smolding room after the theater and smolding room after the theater and shortly, after midnight retired to his room, remarking to the hotel clerk that he was sleepy and leaving a call for 9 o'clock this morning. He was not seen again until his body came whiring through the air to its destruction are now mourning makes this day, al-

seen again until his body came whiriing through the air to its destruction
two and a half hours later.
The hotel where the unfortunate
young man was quartered faces on
Chapel street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, and is almost under the caves of the university which

New Haven, Conn., June 23.—Adelbert, S. Hay, former consul of the United States at Petoria, South Africa, and seldest son of Secretary John Hay, fell ing through space. An instant later from a window in the third story of the New Haven house in this city, the later than the city of the New Haven house in this city, the later than the city of the New Haven house in this city, the city of the New Haven house in this city, the city of the space of the the main hotel entrance. The terrilical is

his class office, the young man would have been one of the leaders.

The terrible tragedy has cast a gloom over the whole city and will undoubtedly be felt throughout the day which heretofore has been so brilliant and full of happiness for Yale and heretofore has been so brilliant and full of happiness for Yale and heretofore has been so brilliant and full of happiness for Yale and heretofore has been so brilliant and studied the terrible action will happened became a matter of the window was a ring worn by the victim. His cothing had been neatly arranged, and the bed clothes were drawn back. The bed, however, had not been commencement week. It is generated the store of the bed clothes were drawn back. The bed, however, had not been conting to his room he went to the window of and overbalancing felt to the pavement below, a fail of fully 60 feet.

The full details of the terrible action will have a result of the window was a ring worn by the victim. His cothing had been neatly arranged, and the bed clothes were drawn back. The bed, however, had not been to have it that the young man, having the resulted in instant death, and within 15 minutes the body had been identified the scene and made the identification complete.

The body was clad in pajamus. On the window was a ring worn by the victim. His cothing had been neatly arranged, and the bed clothes were drawn back. The bed, however, had not been could be a remarked by the first that the young man, having it that the young man having it that th

all happened became a matter of however, gave rise to the fancy that cultation on the part of the throng possibly, while toying with the ring it durious spectators who gathered, and dropped and that in an effort to required to mountain includy for the cover it the fall resulted. However it make it conclusive that it was all a frightful accident. Young Hay, it was remarked, was in

pate in many engagements this else. In the harbor lies a yacht in the his bor lies a yacht in the his a party of his friends, or he had promised to join a trip on Wednesday to New Moon for the Yale-Harvard boates on Thursday. This morning a messenger carried to the yacht news of the tragio end of the untimate man.

tollows:
"The truths of the scriptural text of the value of high ideals of man-hood are borne out by the untinest death of him whom we mourn today."

the present class and of him whom are now mourning makes this day, ways impressive, the more solemn, those sacred."

more sacred."

Later, to a reporter of the Associated Press. Dr. Hadley said:

"I knew Mr. Hay well while he was in college. I valued him as a friend. I have been proud of his career."

PEAK. FOR THE GAZETTE The Legislature and the Corporations

By JUDGE

state. The constitution has become the fetish of these corporations and every act passed by the legislature, especially when it trenches on certain preconceived ideas, which self-interest perfect. It is a part of humanity, and and greed have evolved, must have partakes of its infirmities. Notwithits orthodoxy adjuged before it can meet with their acceptance. The pecular incidents attending the eightant memory behind it. Few reputable attorneys approve of the methods rourt, and still fewer regard the decision reached as either sound or just. Nor have they forgotten that preceding the holding of the state conventheir pockets were sent throughout is to call public attention to and other potent agencies in support of the nomination of a certain candi-date for supreme judge whose opinions were believed to be in entire conso-nance with those sought to be en-forced by the men laboring to secure

his continuance in power.

With these facts before us, we must be pardoned if we doubt the dis ready to display for the constitution When the validity of a revenue law assailed, the reasons for its overthrow must be of the most strenger sumption is in favor of the power, and the legislature is as omnipotent within its sphere of action as the British partion to ascertain what powers have been granted; it looks there simply seld. The taxing power is political

ATTACK THE

REVENUE LAW

Railroad, Telegraph and Sleeping

Car Companies Secure

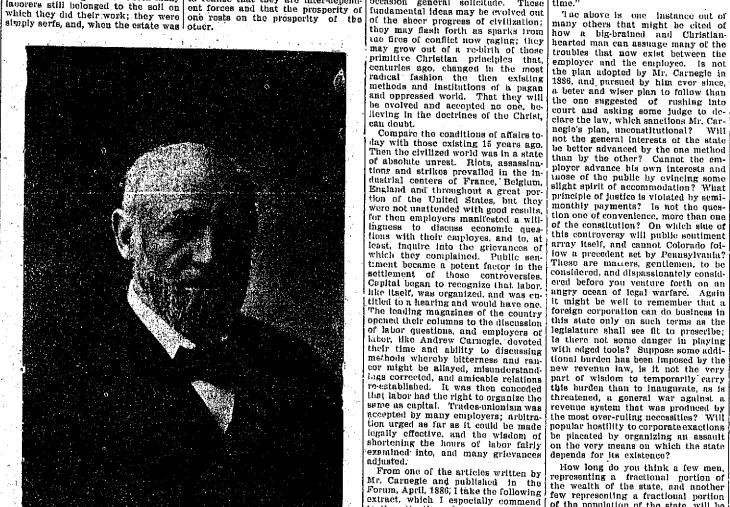
MANDAMUS AGAINST BOARD

state of Colorado. This writ was issued out of the district court upon petition of the principal radicod corporations doing business in this state. The litigation is a direct attack upon the validity of the revenue law passed by the Thirteenth general assembly. The revenue law, among other provisions, repeals all other laws with reference to the companies. The writ of mandamus in the pending litigation is predicated upon the theory that if the recent act of the legislature is unconstitutional the old law providing for a state board of equalization will remain in operation.

legislature? Clearly, to supply the needed taxes; restore the financial credit of the state; devise some system that would distribute equally and fairly the burdens to be borne. No legislative body is all-wise or

standing the fact that the last legis lature has been made the object of partisan rancour and hatred, still, udging it by what it accomplished and hour law controversy have not been forgotten by thoughtful and judicious men. That litigation left an unpleas ever assembled under the dome of the state capital. The offensive bosa ble attorneys approve of the methods with his tainted fingers and polluted methods was consplcuously absent cd. Still fewer approve the unseem. ly haste by which it was forced into afterwards vetoed is not to its discred-court, and still fewer regard the deci. nds it aimed at were in the right direction and what it did do cannot but redound to its own honor and to the prosperity of the whole state. But cons last year certain well-paid agents objec in writing this article is not so if the corporations with boodle in much to uphold the legislature as a the state to enust the country press matters relating to labor and the la-and other potent agencies in support boring class growing out of recont legislation. And, first, it is well to remember that in the United States there are twenty millions of people who earn their bread in the sweat of their faces; people who toll in the mines, in the fields, in the forges and with these facts before us, we must be pardoned if we doubt the dis interested character of the loyalt; that certain gentlemen are making and to this number age. In commerse, transportation and kindred pursuits. This wast body. of toilers represents in truth and in nact the conservative element of this mighty nation. Of course at times there are riots and ill-advised strikes; and extraordinary kind. The revenues but, compare, if you please, the number of the props on which the stabinty and efficiency of the state depend. As and emclency of the state depend. As of toners who peacetary and orderly surely as an army travels on its belly, carry from day to day their accusso surely does the state travel on the man who questions the power of legislature to impose needful taxes on
all taxable objects must be prepared.

The mental constitution and racial inislature to impose needful takes of the mental constitution and taken all taxable objects must be prepared to show in the most clear and unmissioned the most clear and how seek progress through orderly methods.



HON, JAMES B. BELFORD

the fires of conflict now raging; they may grow out of a re-birth of those primitive Christian principles that, centuries ago, changed in the most radical fashion the then existing methods and institutions of a pagan and oppressed world. That they will be ovolved and accepted no one, be lieving in the doctrines of the Christ,

Compare the conditions of affairs today with those existing 15 years ago. Then the civilized world was in a state of absolute unrest. Riots, assassinaions and strikes prevailed in the in dustrial centers of France, Belgium, England and throughout a great portion of the United States, but they were not unattended with good results, for then employers manifested a willinguess to discuss economic questions with their employes, and to, at least, inquire into the grievances of which they complained. timent became a potent factor in the those controversies Capital began to recognize that labor. like itself, was organized, and was en-titled to a hearing and would have one. the leading magazines of the country opened their columns to the discussion of labor questions, and employers of later, like Andrew Carnegie, devoted their time and ability to discussing methods whereby bitterness and rancor might be allayed, misunderstand-lags corrected, and amicable relations re-established. It was then conceded that labor had the right to organize the same as capital. Trades-unionism was accepted by many employers: arbitra tion urged as far as it could be made legally effective, and the wisdom of hortening the hours of labor fairly examined into, and many grievances

From one of the articles written by Mr. Carnegie and published in the Forum, April, 1886, I take the following extract, which I especially commend to the attention of those who are so bitterly opposed to the inhor legislar. bitterly opposed to the inhor legisla-tion passed by the last general assem-bly. "It is astonishing," he says, "how smail a sacrifice upon the part of the employer will sometimes greatly benee legislature has exceeded its powor abused its rights. Every preimption is in favor of the power, and
e legislature is as omnipotent within
s sphere of action as the British parament, save where its power is rericted by the constitution expressit, or by necessary implication. It is
or required to holt to the constituon to ascertain what powers have
on to ascertain what powers have
in looks there simply

ous.

Of the will take place, but all
institutions is religiously preserved.

In the old customs and
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then the obline in the old obline have not yet been agreed on; the efficiency of
the open agreed on; the efficiency of
the ordinary workman, he said
to wards its appointed end. It is with
the world jogs comfortably along
to require the theorem the neigh
to keep them at work there, and they
were sold as part of the capital invested in the world in the oble
differ is transplanted on; the oble of the open agreed on; the efficiency of
the oble of the work of the oble of the open agreed on; the office is transplanted fit the men. I remember that at one sold, they passed with it to the new purchaser. At the close of the eighteenth century those who worked in the control of the

troubles that now exist between the employer and the employee. Is not the plan adopted by Mr. Carnegle in 1986, and pursued by him ever since, beter and wiser plan to follow than the one suggested of rushing into court and asking some judge to declare the law, which sanctions Mr. Car-negle's plan, unconstitutional? Will not the general interests of the state be better advanced by the one method than by the other? Cannot the employer advance his own interests and mose of the public by evincing some slight spirit of accommodation? What principle of justice is violated by seminonthly payments? Is not the question one of convenience, more than one of the constitution? On which side of this controversy will public sentiment array itself, and cannot Colorado follow a precedent set by Pennsylvania? These are matters, gentlemen, to be considered, and dispassionately considered before you venture forth on an angry ocean of legal warfare. Again it might be well to remember that a foreign corporation can do business in this state only on such terms as the legislature shall see fit to prescribe; Is there not some danger in playing with edged tools? Suppose some additional burden has been imposed by the new revenue law, is it not the very part of wisdom to temporarily carry this burden then to inaugurate, as is revenue system that was produced by the most over-ruling necessities? Will popular hostility to corporate exactions be placated by organizing an assault

depends for its existence? How long do you think a few men representing a fractional portion of the wealth of the state, and another ests and monace the neace of the community by haggling over mere percentages, or quarreling over the question as to whether payments shall be made on the fifteeneth or thirtieth day of the month? It is rapidly coming to be understood that the public has a vital ininterests are so intimately interlaced that disturbance in any one of them produces demoralization in all of the others. The smeller strike two years ago made every business nerve in the state tingle, because it affected the mines, the railroads, the merchants, the farmers, the day laborer, and in fact, everybody. The discordance experity, has to do. Of all the virtues, er of their labor. Such was engined tries of the world can had a basis on whereas, in the had the cash, no could late, everybody. The discordance extends the suprement one, law until 1789, and, so late as 1806, which future calculations can be safely buy at 25 per cent, less. 'Wea,' I isting between a few smellers and

In its nature. Its exercise belongs on the statements contained in the public press, then one is justified in believing that a formidable combination of divers corporations is in process of incubation, in the region of the general assembly, and also designed to ameliorate the condition of the received to a special condition of the received to the special and labor are coming to realize the the special and isone that the would cause much trouble, but, if you do that, it will be worthen came near pearlyzing the extricate themselves from the realm of intellection that the would cause much trouble, but, if you do that, it will be worthen came near pearlyzing the extricate themselves from the realm of intellection that the would cause much trouble, but, if you do that, it wil in all disputed questions and it is rare ly on the wrong side of any question involving the economic welfare of the

> above, Mr. Carnegie says: "I consider that of all the agencies immediately available to prevent wasteful and embittering contests between capital and labor arbitration is the most powerful and beneficial." He adds further, " have noticed that the manager who confers oftenest with a committee of his leading men has the least trouble with his workmen. Hi is the chairman situated hundreds of miles away from itls men, who only pays a flying visit to the works and, perhaps, finds time to walk through the mill or mine, once or twice a year, that is chiefly respon intervals. These are golden words and as true as they are golden. The day when

misunderstandings can be settled by violence has passed away. He who uses force must stand ready to justify suffer the most sweeping condemnation. And he who seeks, by the exer clse of undue influence, or through the agency of trickery or technicality to deprive people of their substantial rights cannot expect a better fate. You all recall the Chicago riots, which were brought about by Pullman who refused to arbitrate the case of his distressed workmen. The officers the regular army who were brought to Chicago by order of President Cleve-land met at one of the hotels and denounced the policy of using the army to perpetuato wrongs and, by doing so, to degrade itself in the eyes of the people. They went further and de-nounced, among thomselves, the advisors of the president, who had sent were carefully withheld from the nublie, but such are the facts. This incldent is pregnant with most extraordinary meaning. What then is the wise course to pursue in the present emer-Is it for the corporations to follow the advice of their attorneys and refuse to support the state whose resources have made them rich and nowterest in all questions which in any erful? Is it for the corporations to say way affect its peace and security. All to the workmen, "It is not your needs, but our pleasure, that must determine the time when your wages must be paid." This matter, gentlemen, is up to you. Precipitate an extra session of

lough Fin not much of a rhymer. m a sure-coough old-timer; A K! Though not inclined to heast Those who see you first today Are not in ti-hear my as;—With the men who blazed the way, I used to chase the red, Mount'n lion and bear 'till dead P.E. A. R.! Where yet are was but a hole, Like the inside of a bowl, Into which, when chased, I've stole, But things have changed about For, while skyward for away, From a deat you've soured-1 say, 1 am "in the hole" today,

We nict when you were small,

Our Way to Ride.

-W. S. Holmes,

"When 'fud Sloan first appeared on the English tracks people saw a mite of hu-manity, perched in 'scorching' position, with the knees champed to the horse's English tracks people saw a mite of immanity, perched in 'scorching' position, with the knees chimped to the horse's withers. His stirrups were so short that his chin almost brushed his knees, and ha had neither with nor spurs. The English school and the old American school of jockeys sat straight in the saddle with long stirrups, and punished the horse severely. The effect of Slann's method was indicrous, and all England hughed. Now the jockeys wer tiere try to imitate him

indicrous, and all England laughed. Now the fackeys over there try to imitate him. "There is sound logic in Sloan's mon-key-like riding. He takes all weight away from the horse's kidneys, so that the hind or driving part of the animal is teft free to impart rapid motion. Also by clinging to the shoulders, instead of bouncing up and down, thus rucking the horse at every leap, he adjusts himself as part of the animal. By crouching over the animal's acek he diminishes the atmospheric resistance by more than a

ready, alundantly ready, to accept the results, for they will not be what you anticipate. The reign of the boss in Colorado's legislative halls is over, at

norse at every teap, he adjusts himself as part of the animal. By crouching over the animal's nock he diminishes the atmospheric resistance by more than a third. The Reiff brothers, Danny Maher, Martin, and all the younger American jockeys here and abread now ride in this Lashion. Its value has been demonstrated in England, where the first three named, together with Stoan, have carried off all racing honors for two seasons.

"The Reiff boys are sons of an Ohlo blacksmith. They have made \$250,000 in a few years. They are notable among jockeys, not for having carned so much impacy, but for having saved it, because the jockey is selion frugal. His average may in one season, counting \$25 for winning nounts and \$10 for losing ones, reaches a total amount of about \$5,000. Against this sum must be charged fines and vallet expenses. This is a minimum salary. Nowadays all good jockeys receive large retnining fees from their owners, and in addition win a good deal through betting.

"When a jockey retires from the saddle without having aveed any money, his future is dismul. As a reaction from abnormal training, he usually becomes very fat and stugglsh, and, with no education, seems unable to make a good living. God Ural, made famous in painting when he wan the memorable Metropoitan Derby in 1890, now takes in washing with his wife at Coney island. The man who was Ural's attendant in those faraway days of triumph now receives \$500 a week as a burlesquo contedian. If is Charley Ross. "Mike Bergen tended har for a long time, and Petle Dunn, one of the bost jockeys this country has produced, has a builts and only the beauty will as a milk route in upper New York. A few, like Ilmmy Melaughlin, are doing will a tender to the beauty of these old-time celebrities have slipped trainers and owners, but the majority of these old-time celebrities have slipped out of ken like the horses they rode,—(A).

len Sangree, in Ainslee's, HILL'S NEW RAILROAD.

HILL'S NEW RAILROAD,
Scattle, Wash., June 22.—Articles of incorporation for the Washington and Great Northern railway which is to be built through the Okanogan valley, tapping the rich Republic mines, and which is to be controlled by Hill and the Great Northern road, have been filed in the office of the county auditor. The incorporators are: James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, Judge Thomas Burke, Will H. Thompson, Edward Sawyer and M. G. Grover, general counsel for the Great Northern. The new road will give railway transportation to Republic, Methow, Grand Forks, Loomis and the Boundary creek. The road will be 250 miles long and cost \$3,000,000.

WILL RETURN TO PEKING. Paris, June 22.—A dispatch received here from Feking says an official proclamation has been issued there amounting that the emperor will roturn to Feking in October, arriving at the capital by railroad from Fao-ting-fu.



THE LATE FATHER DYER

road, telegraph and sleeping car comnanies doing business in Colorado pro general assembly, and Judge Dixon granted an alternative writ against the state board of equalization, which consists of the governor, auditor, treas

nion Pacific Ry. Co., the Minima.

Illinal Ry. Co., the D. & R. G. Ry. Co., illinal Ry. Co., the D. & R. G. Ry. Co., illinal Ry. Co., the D. & R. G. Ry. Co., ind the F. & C. C. Ry. Co., represented by the following attorneys: Charles E. Gast. Henry A. Dubbs, T. H. Deyine of Pueblo, John M. Waldron, Albert E. He constitution. The failure to print Pattison, Rogers, Cuthbert & Bills, Dines & Whitted, D. C. Beaman, Teller & Dorsey, Henry M. Blackmer, Karl length in the petitioners as one of the printing of invalidity in the pre-

values and amounts of their real and personal property. The allegation and averment are then made that the new revenue law is unconstitutional and void. This claim is based upon the alleged bregularities, accompanying the passage of the act. It is claimed that the legislature passed the pretended revenue act two hours after the expiration of the 90-day limitation prescribed by the constitution for legislature session. It is also stated in effect that the legislature never properly adopted the amendment to the act reported by the conference committee of both houses during the final hours of the session. They based this statement upon the fact that the amendments submitted were never printed as required by the constitution and that the senate never adopted the conference report. The claim that the amendments were not printed is one of the principal features of the neitifion.

(By Associated Press.)
Pueblo, Colo., June 22.—The rail sented an application to the district court today attacking the validity of the revenue bill passed by the last

of the legislature is unconstitutional the old law providing for a state board of equalization will remain in operation. The state board of equalization was composed under the old law of the governor, the state auditor, the state treasurer, the secretary of state.

The petition of the railroad companies is very lengthy and is supported by a squadron of the most notable attorney general. It was their duty to meet once a year and by the railroad, telegraph and telephone of the railroad, telegraph and telephone of the railroad to the property of the petitioners in the writ requires them to perform these functions this year or to show cause they should not do so.

The issuance of a writ of mandamus in this proceeding its bused upon an elahorate petition. On behalf of the A. T. & S. F. railroad the Pueblo and State Land Railroad company, the C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., the Colorado Midland Ry. Co., the Culture T. Co., the C. & S. Ry. Co., the Midland Terminal Ry. Co., the D. & R. G. Ry. Co., the Burlington & Colorado Ry. Co., and the F. & C. C. Ry. Co. represented.

Legal Fight by Corporations

Against Tax Bill.

Against Tax Bill.

Special to the Gazette.

Pueblo, June 22—Judge N. Walter Dixon of the district of Pueblo county, today issued an alternative writ of mandamus citing the state board of the submission of arguments will be then submission of arguments and the filling of briefs. Whatever the outcome in the lower court it is anticipated the dustrict of Pueblo county is the assessment that the sense to the highest tribunal to only 8, 11 is not expected that arguments will be then submitted under shine by looks beloved made."

Rev. John L. Dyor, ploneer preacher and missionary of the Rocky mountain region, known throughout the remaine on July 8, it is not expected that arguments will be then submitted the submission of the submission of arguments and the submission of arguments and the submission of arguments and the lower court it is anticipated the wishes of "Fathor Dyer." as he was lovingly called, the ceremonies were never printed as required by the constitution and that the senate never adopted the conference report. The claim that the camend means were not constitution and that the senate never and the claim that the amendments were not claim that the camendments were not constitution and that the senate never and missionary of the Rocky mountain region, known throughout the Rocky mountain region, known throughout the submission of such missionary of the Rocky mountain region, known throughout the and missionary of the Rocky mountain region, known throughout the submission of such missionary of the Rocky mountain region, known throughout the submission of such missionary of the Rocky mountain region, known throughout the submission of such missionary of the Rocky mountain region, known throughout the Rocky mountain region, known throughou was preached. The pioneers of Colorado, among whom Father Dyer had spent nearly all his days, were his gentle-mannered, lofty-minded Father Dyer. The body lay in state at Trinity Methodist church, where thousands of

people paid their last loving rever-ence in tribute of the faith and loyalty of a departed friend and adviser. Father Dyer's favorite hymn was sung, and a few old friends, many of whom had known him for over half n century, said a few words in memoriam, rue body was taken to Castle Rock and buried beside his wife and

> rado and the world loses a friend-for he was a friend to the desolate, the weary and the uncomforted car rying words of cheer and blessing to all. Long before the first church spire pointed heavenwards in this state Father Dyer preached the gospel of love in this territory and blazed the way for christianity throughout the Rocky mountain region. Not a trace of the sad portion of the ploneer was reflected in the strong, trusung face that had looked upon almost 90 years

In the death of Father Dyer, Colo-

in His Life. "Death upon his face is rather shine than shade—
A tender shine by looks beloved made."

Rev. John, L. Dyor, ploneer preacher

Rev. John, L. Dyor,

Colorado's Loss in the Death of a Venerable

Man of God---Humanity's Gain

has been a member of the Colorado Methodist conference, and only two years ago, while at the age of 37, he

Now doth summer eithe the land In garments free from spot or stain years ago, while at the age of 37, he
The vivid mends, the glaucous grain. spent nearly all his days, were his eulogists, for there is probably no man in the state who is more highly esteemed and sincerely loved than the gontle-mannered, lofty-minded Father by a few hardy frontiersmen and their indian neighbors. He was received everywhere like a beloved father or a patriarca. Parents and grandparents, the landscape near and farly the line of the landscape near and farly a situation of the landscape near and farly a sit is a situation of the landscape near and farly a situation of t by a few hardy frontiersmen and their patriarca. Parents and granuparents, whose children he had baptized, married and burled, again came to greet Again I see the clover bloom, And wade in grasses lush and sweet; Again has vanished all my gloom into the gentle face whose expression was always love and kindness.

was always love and kindness.

When names were submitted for the windows of the capitol dome, requests came from every part of the state urg.

Again from out the garden bives. The humming cyclone onward drives, or thinks repose amid the trees. came from every part of the state urg-ing that Father Dyer's portrait be perpetuated here with the gailery of honor. The request was unanimously granted, and Father Dyer's portrait will be among the rest of the pioneer who have builded up the great state of Colorado,

His sobriquet "Snow Shoe Itinerant" was earned on account of his travels over the Snowy range. In those days, the physical suffering the hardships of hunger, heat and cold—not a shadow of the heart-ache of isolation and loneliness that must often have been nortion of the ploneer was nortion of the ploneer was head nortion of the ploneer was nortine head hardships. At one time he was preaching was not so lucrative and that the pretended amendments were plants. Co. R.D. Co. R

O Death, where is thy sting? O Grave, where is thy victory?"

THE FIRST OF JUNE.

was born March 16, 1812, and hits early youth on the farm and lumber camps of northern Wis-

Now doth summer clothe the land

The day looks new, a coin unwory, Freshiy stamped in heavenly mint: The sky keeps on its look of morn; Of ago and death there is no hint,

At dawn the river scome a shade-A liquid shadow deep as space; But when the sun the mist has hid, A diamond shower smites its face,

'he season's tide now nears its height, And gives to earth an aspect new; Every shoal is hid from sight, With current fresh as morning dew. -John Burroughs in June C

GREETINGS.

Upon E! Muski did I meet Hassan,
Beneath arched brows his deep oyes
twinkling bright,
Good dragoman (and eke good Mussulman),
And cried unto him, "May your day be
white!"

ADELBERT P. HAY New Haven, Conn., June 21.-Adelbert

SUDDEN DEATH OF

on the sidewalk outside the New Haven use at 2:30 a. m this morning

house at 2:30 a. m this morning.

Hay retired to his room at 1 o'oclock after spending the evening with friends in apparently excellent spirits.

At 2:30 a passer-by noticed the body of a prostrate man lying on the sidewalk of the College street side of the hotel. The night clerk of the hotel was immediately summoned and recognized the young man as the one who registered as Adelbert P. Hay. There was considerable excitement about the hotel and a large body of students and graduates who are here for the commencement exercises, soon gathered.

A number of Hay's former classmates at Yale' positively identified the young man.

It is helieved that Hay become ill and

man.

It is believed that Hay became ill and went to the window for air, was overcome by a fit of dizziness and reli to the ground below.

The medical examiner is now at the hotel viewing the body.

Dr. Bartlett, the medical examiner, stated that Mr. Hay probably came to his death by an accident. The clothes on the bed had been turned, showing his intention to go to bed. His clothes had been found, of the window was found a partly burned elgarette. This discovery leads to the belief that Hay had lighted a cigarette before retiring and went to the window to converte it. before retiring and went to the window to smoke it. Whether he was selzed with a fit of dizziness or fell asleep on he window ledge cannot be deter-

nined.
There are no external injuries. Medical Examiner Bartlett stated that the death was accidental. Hay arrived at the hotel about 6 o'clock Saturday night and was assigned to room 47, located t front of the hotel, third story, di-

the front of the hotel, third story, directly over the main entrance.

Adelbert S. Hay graduated from Yale in 1898 and had come here to attend his class triennial reunion. He was out driving in the evening with a party of friends and classmates and on returning to his room left word to be called at 5 o'clock Sunday morging. This was the last seen of him taye.

Washington, June 23.-Adelbert S. Hay succeeded Consul Macrum as the representative of this country at Pretoria, South African republic, early last year and served acceptably during the trying times of the Boer war winning golden encomiums despite his lack or diplomatic experience for the able man-ner in which he looked after the inter-ent of Americans and preserved the friendship of British and Boers. The limes were such that to avoid showing

NOTED VISITORS TO THE PANAMERICAN

the legislature if you desire, but pe

least for the present.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 22.-There were number of distinguished persons at the Panamerican exposition today. Among them were W. J. Bryan, Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister to Japan; Edwin H. Conger, United States minister to China; Rev. T. L. Conger of Pasadena, Cal.; C. Arthur Pearson, the London publisher, and Minister Wu Ting Fang.

Mr. Byan is the guest of Norman E. Mack. The Bryan party spent the afternoon and evening at the luncheon grounds. After luncheon they went to the Midway shows, taking in many of the exhibitions.

Minister Conger left here tonight for St. Joseph, Mich., where at Benton Harbor he will join in the Conger re-

Havana, June 22.—With reference to the Cuban bonds issued by the Revolutionary government of Cuba, the Realidad says that Dr. Estrada Palma was the only person authorized to issue bonds and that it should not be directly to obtain information regarding the amount issued. The Realidad maintains that a cloud hangs over the issue and that there is something mysterious about the whole business and says: Says:
"It is important that the truth should the truth should be about accept

be known. The Republic cunnot accept a debt of millions while entirely igno-rant of the purpose. It does not suf-fice to say that the money was used uce to say that the money was used to provide the revolutionary army with supplies. These cost only a few thousand dollars, the greater part of the contribution being made by planters, merchants and workingmen." NEWSPAPER ARTIST DEAD.

New York, June 22,-James E. Tay-or, a well-known artist and illustrator lled at his residence in this city today He served as war correspondent and artist for Frank Leslie during the civil

HEARD FROM MACARTHUR.

HEARD FROM MACARTHUR.
Washington, June 22.—The war dopartment today received the following
cablegram from General MacArthur at
Manila:
"Transport Indiana sailed June 20
with Twenty-ninth, Thirlieth and Thirty-second companies, coast artillery.
First and Eighth field batteries and
145 general prisoners."

San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 22,— Governor Allen today issued a call for the meeting of the assembly July 4, when the question of free trade will be

death of his son.

DENNISON B. SMITH.

Toledo, O., June 22.—Dennison B. Entlywhite, a naturalized American citing the sachange died today aged 84. He was one of the best known winter wheat authorities in America.

N. Z. in November last on a charge of being Arthur Blatcher, the murderer authorities in America.

Published Every Wednesday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

PROSPERITY IN COLORADO. OLORADO can no longer claim that it has no share in the prosperity that has extended over the country in the past few years. From nearly every part of the state comes a similar story of development and progress along many and varied lines.

One of the many instances of the change that is even now in progress is shown in the increased value of Colorado railway and industrial stocks for the past six months. The following table gives the quotations on six Colorado stocks on June 21 and the quotations on the same stocks six months previously;

	anne ar-	Dec. 21.
Colorado Southern	15	81/8
Colorado Southern, 1st Pfd	51	431/4
Colorado Southern, 2d Pfd	26 %	17%
D. & R. G	57	. 28
D. & R. G., Pid	100%	8356
C. P. & 1	115	53%
The six stocks here mentioned sho	w in the si	x months

an average increase in value of 55 per cent., and that, too, from a level where they were very much above the prices of calamity years.

Nothing could be more mistaken than the idea that an increase of stock values of this kind is a benefit only to the stockholders. The stock value is very closely connected with the amount of business that is being done, and that involves in the case of the companies mentioned the number of passengers and the amount of freight carried, the number of persons employed in various departments, the amount of produce supplied by farmers and manufacturers and miners on one side and the amount of articles supplied for their use on the other. States. In the case of the Fuel and Iron company it involves the industrial welfare of an important part of the state and intimately relates to railway extensions, city buildings, all kinds of manufacturing and mining equipment.

Nor is the improvement thus demonstrated confined to a single section of the state or to a few of the larger cities. It extends throughout all our territory and i involves all classes of our people.

The signs of prosperity in Colorado are so numerous and so evident that it would seem needless to call attention to them if it were not for a class of our people wh seem to feel that they are still in the depths of woe and despondency and that it would be incompatible with their dignity to get out of thom. Such persons do an amount of harm that is measured precisely by the extent of their influence. For them and those who are guided by them the wave of opportunity will be past before they are ready to take advantage of it.

Fortunately for our people the majority of them are not of this class, as is shown beyond doubt by the statistics of marvelous growth and unprecedented progress throughout the state.

AN ANNUAL LESSON.

HE ANNUAL lesson in the danger of storing fireworks in care of unintelligent persons comes omewhat earlier than last year. Then it was a Philadelphian who succeeded in blowing sev., eral of his neighbors to a more peaceful and possibly a better country than this. Now it is a New Jerseyite who is accountable for the wrocking of a tenement house with its inmates.

Perish the thought that the Gazette would ever interfere to prevent the celebration of the national birthday in the peculiarly Chinese fashion that we have adopted as our own, but it does seem that we ought to be able to find some method of protecting innocent people from unnecessary death and destruction.

If it were a question of sacrificing two or three tene pient houses with their contents, organic and inorganic on the altar of patriotism, there might be room for some difference of opinion, but the worst of it is that the lives lost in Paterson this year and in Philadelphia last year contributed absolutely nothing towards the celebration of the Fourth, and in fact, in some cases at least, have pre cisely the opposite effect.

Sufficient evidence has already accumulated to prove be felt to the mercy of every passing street lounger; treatment usually given to outlaws. neither is the ignorant foreigner a safe custodian of such The pacification of the islands has been undoubtedly weapons of mischief.

THE ELKS FAIR.

F.THE Elks fair is bigger than all the rest of the Quarto-centennial combined it will not be the fault From the way in which the tribe is already pushing to the front in the matter we are fully warranted in announcing without reserve that the Quarto-centennial Elks fair will be the most soul-stirring, heart-thrilling, pulsenuickening aggregation of wonders and marvels over prewithin a thousand miles of Pike's Peak.

But while we are glad that the Elks are going to eclipse all former efforts in this line and are quite issured of their ability to do so, we do not want the street air to be the whole show in Quarto-centennial week.

If the citizens generally will take hold of the matter with half the energy that is being displayed by the Elks we will have a show here that Theodore Roosevelt wil dream about for years to come.

DEMOCRATS VISIT THE PHILIPPINES.

F THE Democratic congressmen who are about to visit the Philippines go there with their minds and hearts open to instruction, serious benefit might result therefrom. That some of them will do this we do not doubt, and the amount of information available for the correction of visiting Democrats is so inexhaustiple that there should be a hope that each of them would profit by it to some degree.

Unfortunately, however, the course pursued by the Demo ratic party in congress at the last session was such as to be incapable of adjustment with the conditions existing in the Philippines, so that the visiting statesmen will have either to rearrange their political opinions or else to see things in the islands through Democratic glasses and hear them through Democratic trumpets.

Such a delegation might do considerable harm. They might continue to give the Filipinos the same wrong idea of American character and purposes that has been embodied in anti-expansion speeches and editorials and sent to the salands for cliculation where they would do the men in the Congo forest differing entirely from Stanley's most harm. They might also upon their return endeavon pygmies, and that he secured phonograph returns of their to give to Americans an atterly wrong idea of what is language and music.

going on in the islands in order to justify their previous

course and to furnish campaign material for the future. It remains to be seen what will be the result in each individual case. Some of the visitors will undoubtedly change their opinions as a result of the trip, and we nope for the best in regard to the otners.

MR. BRYAN'S CANDIDATE.

HE LATEST offer to the Elks for a national home to be located in Colorado Springs is of such a character that it ought to command a prompt acceptance. From a financial standpoint the offer is a liberal one and will insure the immediate opening of the home under circumstances favorable to its continuance and success.

But aside from that, Colorado Springs can offer to the protherhood what no other city of those who have contested for this prize can do. Colorado Springs is preeminently the resort city of the western United States, and it offers as a bonus over and above anything that may be in the way of buildings, lands or cold cash, those attractions that have summoned thousands of people from all parts of the earth and have built un here a city that cannot be surpassed anywhere for the combination of all-the-year climate, scenle magnificence, and social and civic advantages. A city of the size of Colorado Springs, of this character of population, equipped as Colorado Springs is, located in Colorado at the eastern foot of Pike's Peak and known throughout the world as an unrivaled health and picasure resort, ought not to fear competition from the cities of the east except in the minds of those who are unfamiliar with the comparative circumstances.

All of these advantages are emphasized in the tract of land now offered. It is one of the most desirable locations in this neighborhood and if the Elks accept the offer they will count themselves fortunate in securing one of the most beautiful and appropriate sites for such an institution that could be found anywhere in the United

DEEP MINING AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

EVERAL shafts in the Cripple Creek district are now down over 1,000 feet and the results are sat isfactory. The developments at this depth are probably not any more important than they would be at 900 or 1,100 feet, but we naturally lay stress upon this particular total and it assumes an importance because of convenience if nothing else.

The point has been argued by several competent mining mon familiar with the history of the Cripple Cree, district that no well established ore shoot has ever played out. There have been many instances vhere a barren zone was encountered and values dwindled to below the pay point, but with added depth the values have always come in again.

Developments in the deep mines of the Cripple Creek district seem to establish the truth of the argument made, and with this fact established at 1,000 feet it is reasonable to suppose that the same conditions will be found at 2,000 and 3,000, or as deep as the mines can be worked.

There are, of course, rare instances where the values of an ore body are lost to the original owner while they still continue with the shoot. This is due, not to physical reasons, but to the fact that in some instances the pitch of the ore body is such that it dips out of one property into another and under such conditions that the original discoverer has no further right or title to

it: Instances of this description might, indeed, be much more numerous were it not for the wise polley of compromise and consolidation which prevents much loss and contention.

As it is, the developments in the deep mines of the Cripple Creek district must be considered as eminently satisfactory and make those who said that Cripple Creek would never "go down" feel like holding their silence for

THE SURRENDER OF CAILLES.

Tr TITH the surrender of the Filipino General Callles it may be fairly said that organized opposition to the American government of the islands has ceased. Cailles himself was little more than a brigand, and it would be dignifying him too much to compare him with the guerrillas that infested the necessity of more stringent police regulations in regard | Missouri and other border states at the close of our to the handling and storing of fireworks, especially in great war. But now that his official proclamations have the larger cities. Such carelessnoss is not tolerated in been added to those of other Filipino generalissimos, other countries and experience has already shown that from Aguinaldo downwards, the scattered bands still rean open shop window filled with explosives cannot safely maining in the field deserve nothing better than the

hastened by the announcement that civil government would be proclaimed on July 4, and this news has been received with general favor in the islands. The rebellion was practically ended when the news of the presidential election gave the intelligent Filipines to understand how small a part of the American people supported the Democratic policy of retreat and dishonor. The of the Elks. It will be the fault of Colorado Springs. prediction made just previous to the election that Republican success would mean the collapse of the insurrection has been fully justified by subsequent events.

Since that time, too, the natives have been learning essons as to the sincerity of the American declarations. and they have become more and more convinced that sonted to the admiring gaze of awe-struck humanity the new guardians of the islands propose to do the right thing by them. We cannot help believing that future events will strengthen this feeling and that on the one hand toe Americans will give to the Filipinos the largest measure of self-government consistent with our mutual interests and responsibilities, and that on the other hand the Fllipinos will be more and more closely bound to this country by the ties of gratitude and of mutual interest.

> Here is Mr. Bryan's latest opinion on Democratic re organization:

I will not assume the possibility of the Democratic party coming under the control of men who

do not believe in Democratic principles, And this when the main point of discussion is, wha

re Democratic principles?

When Captain Manney took the battleship Massachu setts through the Hell Gate channel he did something more than to demonstrate himself as a skillful navigator and the Massachusetts as a steerable boat. He gave the New Yorkers an intimation that their oceanic back door is not as well closed as they thought it was, and emphasized the necessity for sultable fortifications on that side of the greatest American seaport. The lesson was worth whatever risk there was in it.

The prediction of the London Spectator that additional discoveries of interest might be made in the region of equatorial Africa, where the antelope-giraffe was discovered, has been quickly realized. Sir Henry Hamilton Johnson, special commissioner for Uganda protectorate, has just reported that he has photographed a race of apepygmies, and that he secured phonograph records of their

CONSUMPTION IN COLORADO.

ROM the fuse that some newspapers are making over the statements made at the tion in Denver, one would think that they never knew before that consumption could originate in this state.

The fact that people do contract the disease in Colo rado and that these indigenous cases are ant to be more rapidly fatal than those that originate in the east, has een known to experienced physicians in this state for nany years past, and if we are not mistaken, the first sublication of it was in a paper by a Colorado Springs physician. We have not the least idea that the doctors at Denver the other day thought that they were making any novel announcement.

It is well, however, that public attention should be called to the danger from consumption and that our people should be warned at frequent intervals that they are not immune from its attack.

The chief advantage of our climate in connection not only with consumption but with many other germ diseases, is to be found in its persistent sunshine, in its influence towards outdoor life and thorough aeration of clothing and rooms, together with certain physiological effects due to high altitude and light air.

This advantage, however, does not suffice to counter act unfavorable conditions that operate here as well as elsewhere. Such are an intimate exposure to sources of contagion either in the care of the sick or otherwise unsanitary conditions arising from improper ventilation. confinement in close and poorly lighted rooms, too close indoor work for long hours and in unhygienic bodily posiion, mainutrition from any cause, local dampness, and the conditions apt to arise from the crowding of our larger cities in their poorer quarters.

There is no need for public alarm on account of the restatement of the fact that consumption does originate in Colorado, even though the disease is shown to be on the increase, and certainly no statement of this kind should be taken as an offset to the undoubted benefit to the great majority of cases that come to the state. Recause our people are not immune from the disease when thrown into close contagion with it under circumstances favorable to its development does not decrease in any way the benefits of the climate cure.

Nor should there be on the part of our people any hasty movement towards the exclusion of a class of invalids who have been of the highest advantage to this state in many ways. Thousands of our leading men and women in every department of life came to this state as health seekers, and their brains, their hands and their fortunes have contributed immeasurably to the upbuilding of our commonwealth. As custodians of a region that was intended by Divine Providence to be the health resort of the continent, we owe it to our unfortunate fellow beings not to close the avenues of hope for them,

But at the same time we owe it to ourselves to make he conditions of our life such as to protect ourselves from this danger, while at the same time increasing in every possible way the curative influences of our climatic conditions.

The papers read at Denver are an evidence that our own physicians are not neglectful of their duties in these mportant matters, and our health officers and hotel and boarding house keepers, as well as our individual house holders can do a great deal with interligent effort to minimize or to eradicate this danger to our own people and to increase our advantages as a health resort for consumptives and other invalids.

A REMARKABLE CEREMONY.

REMARKABLE ceremony took place last Sunday at Hachenburg, Prussia, when the military attaches to the French and Austrian embassies in Berlin, together with 55 German veterans' associations, jointly celebrated the dedication of two monu ments, one erected by Austria in honor of those Austrians who fell in 1796, during the war with France, and the other to the French General Marceau, who was mortally wounded on a reconnoissance at Altenkirchen in Rhenisl Prussla, September 20, 1796, and died three days after. At the dedication of these monuments the bands played the "Marsoillaise" and the Prussian hymn. A French attache proposed three cheers for Emperor William and an Austrian attache expressed his confidence in the durabil ity of the dreibund. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of German army and navy officers on the active list and high civil and military officials from a number of districts.

Such an event as this, which would have been uttery impossible a few years ago, is highly significant. It shows a change of sentiment that is startling in its rapidity and of the utmost importance to the world in general. It indicates in a broad way the blotting out of and hatreds, the formation of new alli ances, and the modification of national sentiments and policies. The drawing together of France, Germany and Austria tends toward the building up of a powerful centro European state which will be independent alike of Russian and British influences, and probably hostile, at least commercially, towards those two world powers and the United States. Such a dreibund would be of immensely greater importance in world politics than either France on Germany could possibly be in itself, and it would form a nucleus towards which smaller nations like Belgium Spain and Italy would tend strongly to gravitate. A policy of co-operation along these lines, if consistently followed for a number of years, could not fail also to have im portant effects upon the internal politics of these countries as well as upon their foreign relations. The Ger man imperial system is not one that is adapted to expansion, and the reception into the German circle of such radical elements as constitute the directing forces of France and Austria could hardly fail to bring about modifications of German politics that would be heartily welcomed and approved by the progressive and liberal ele ments of the German people.

It is a far cry from the dedication of a monument in Prussian provincial town to an "imperial" parliament of a Franco-German world-power, yet the trivial inciden in the light of modern tendencies points unmistakably towards the larger result.

ENGLISH IN THE PHILIPPINES.

HE question of the language that is to be used in the Philippine islands is already causing some comment and it is one of the things that will have to be considered and decided before he new civil government is well established.

clai language, and if Spanish were generally understoo by the natives that might be the best course, at least for the present. But while Spanish is undoubtedly spoken by more of the natives than any other European language, it is not distused through the islands to the extent that it may fairly be held to be understood by the great majority of the natives, and under such circumgreat majority of the natives, and under such circum. Europe never does, and suit beat her in the open comstances there is certainly no reason why its study should be encouraged by the United States.

Neither is there any language that is entitled to preeminence among the various native disletts. Tagalog dition to Columbia university. No, this is not one of the its prokes unore extensively than any other but to all chairs locted from the imperial palace at Peking.

It has been suggested that Spanish be made the off

important part of the inhabitants this is also a foreign language.

Under all the circumstances the wisest plan appear to be to give English a place alongside of Spanish as the official language of the islands, with the belief that as the years go on the former will crowd the latter out, as has been the case elsewhere when the two have been brought into competition, and this is the plan approval by the American commissioners.

The problem of language has usually been a difficult one in dealing with a conquered or dependent territory and too often the harshest of measures have been enacted in the effort to crush out the spirit of national dependence. This has been notably the case in many of the Russian provinces, and similar measures were adopted in the case of Alsace and Lorraine when wrested from France by Germany. In the case of the Philippines, such measures would not be tolerated by public sentiment in the United States, nor are they consistent with our national policy. We are convinced that English will make its way in the islands because of the superior advantages that its use will insure to the persons able to speak and to understand it. But the attempt to suppress the use of Tagalog, Visayan or Spanish and to promote that of English by force of law would be almost certain to arouse strong opposition and to cause the Filipinos to cling more strongly than ever to their former speech.

THE RIGHT OF EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

OR years we have been arguing in the United States in favor of the right of man to change his domicile and his government as he pleased. The United States was the home of the free and the refuge of the oppressed from all over the world and we have exerted a great amount of diplomatic effort in the direction of impressing our views upon the nations of

But it is already evident that our argument was largely based upon our own interests. We needed immigrants and we needed them very much. After awhile we did not feel so great a necessity for them and we became convinced that this country was not to be the refuge of the oppressed when his eyes slanted and his hair was done up in a pigtail. Next we began to have doubts as to our mission of freedom in the case of criminal insafie and pauper immigrants, and latest of all there is a disposition to extend our list of personae noh gratae to include those afflicted with tuberculosis.

And some of our friends across the water have no better claim to consistency than we, for if we have changed to their side of the discussion and are claiming the right of a government to decide who shall or shall not be an immigrant, they are beginning to have serious doubts as to the right of the United States to exclude so many immigrants. The Glasgow Herald, for instance, says:

It may, of course, be all right and all in the way of the higher human evolution; but this much is highly probable, that if the new exclusion policy had been enforced from the outset there would have been no United States at all. The Pilgrim fathers themselves, not to speak of John Smith and his motley gang of settlers in Virginia, would hardly have passed muster, and there would be more red Indians and fewer millionaires in America than there are today.

All of which is reasonable, but scarcely applicable to the present day problem.

The fact of the matter is that the United States does not need people as much as this country did 20 or 30 years ago, and we ought to be more particular than we were then as to the people who come to our shores. It is not a question of more red Indians and fewer millionaires, but it is a question of fewer sink holes of poverty in the larger cities and less of such squalid misery as is to be found in the Pennsylvania coal fields and similar regions in various parts of the country.

Our position may be inconsistent with our past record, but changed conditions added to superior knowledge are a pretty good reason for inconsistency.

POPULATION BY SEX.

RECENT bulletin issued by the census office gives some interesting figures in regard to population by sex, general nativity and color. The states and territories included in the first bulletin of the series are Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Cali fernia, Colorado and Connecticut.

Contrary to a popular impression, the males constiute a majority of the population in every one of these civil divisions.

In Alaska, which shows the largest disproportion of the sexes, the males are nearly threequarters, or 72.1 per cent of the population, Arizona, 58.1; in California, 55.3; in Colorado, 54.7. There is only a slight excess of males in Alabama and Arkansas, while in Connecticut the population is about evenly divided, the difference in favor of the males being only 168 in a total population in 1900 of 908,420.

The foreign-born element constitutes about one-fourth of the population of California and Connecticut: not quite one-fifth of Alaska and Arizona and a little more than one-sixth of Colorado's population. They constitute, however, less than 1 per cent in Alabama and a little more than 1 per cent'in Arkansas.

in Colorado and Connecticut 98 per cent of the population is white; in California almost 95 per cent, the rest being mostly Chinese; in Arlzona the colored, who are principally Indians, constitute not quite one-fourth of the total population; while the colored element in Arkansas, being almost wholly persons of negro descent, constitute 28 per cent of the population.

The figures are representative of widely separated egions and of widely varying conditions, yet on the whole they indicate the homogeneous quality of our population when that of one section is compared with

PANEUROPE VS. PANAMERICA.

NQUESTIONABLY it would be a good thing for commercial Europe to drop all their differences,

FROM THE PRESS OF THE NATION.

As to Unequal Representation.

(Kansas City Journal.)

A wide range of discussion has been opened by the recent Fuerto Rican decision, involving not only the fundamental principles of the American government, but also the manner in which these principles are applied. It is the opinion of Mr. Byran's Commoner, for example, that a denial of representation to the people of Puerto Rico is a violation of the underlying principle that 'all the people of the republic are entitled to the right of participation (Kansas City Journal.) that "all the people of the republicare entitled to the right of participation in the legislative function according to the divisions of the population in pro-portion to their numbers." And we presume that almost every American might say offhand that representation according to population is one of the fundamental doctrines of our form of government.

overnment.

Yet the fact remains that the United tates has never practiced this princile to any large extent. In the general government it is violated by composing the senate of two members from each state without regard to population. We are aware, of course, that in the original scheme of our government the sentors were not regarded as representa sadors from sovereign states, but that is a fiction which departed forever sadors from sovereign states, but that is a fiction which departed forever with the close of the civil war. In every respect a senator is as much a representative of the people as is a member of the lower house of congress. His functions are in no wise differentiated from those of the member, and but for his mode of election he would have no other attitude with respect to the body politic. However, we are not arguing politic. However, we are not arguing for a change in the system. It prob-ably has points of advantage which far agiv has points of advantage which last exceed the suppositious evils attributed to unequal representation. What it is desired to direct attention to here is the open disregard of what Mr. Bryan calls a fundamental principle of our

republic.

Again, there has never been a moment in the life of our nation when some divisions of the population were not donled representation of every sort. We may find a striking example in the case of Oklahoma which last full polled more votes than each of 13 states which together have 26 senators and 36 members of congress. Mr. Bran's funda-

sment in the life of our nation, when the sum of collapse of collapse of the stating example in the case of collapses. Mr. Bryan's fundamental principle desarit, seem to be been considerable extent. While the case of any other.

The people themselves have never brinciple of soul revesentation to any order of any other.

The people themselves have never brinciple of soul revesentation to any order of congress are apportioned among the considerable extent. While the members of congress are apportioned among the considerable extent. While the members of congress are apportioned among the considerable extent. While the members of congress are apportioned among the considerable of soul revesentations to any order of congress are apportioned among the considerable of soul revesentations to any order of congress are apportioned among the considerable of soul revesentations to any order of congress are apportioned among the considerable of soul revesentations. The considerable of congress are apportioned among the considerable of congress are apportioned among the congress and the construction of the state in order that legals are apported to the congress of the state in order that legals are apported to the congress of the state in order that legals are apported to the congress of the congress of

thetic there is danger that the Chinese may succed.

During the past few years a strong sentiment has been systematically cultivated in the eastern states in favor of an open door into this country for Chinese in exchange for oriental trade. This has been worked advantageously to foster a movement for lowering the bars erected through the exclusion act against Chinese immigration. The promoters of the present anti-exclusion movement hope to receive the support of this element when they approach congress. It is not improbable that they will receive it.

If congress falls to act at the next session the law will lagse. Those east-

flooded the country. If we would have free white labor protected the exclusion law must be re-enacted. Now is the line to organize for that purpose.

The New Sea Queen.

time to organize for that purpose.

The New Sea Queen.

(New York Journal.)

The new record of the Wisconsin gives; some plausible ground for the claim, about in the case of the Illinois, that we have the fastest battle-ship affoat. If the Wisconsin's speed of 18.5 knots for two hours was correctly measured, and owed nothing to wind or tide, it comes very close to the world's battleship record. There are a good many 13-knot battleships under construction in Europe, but as yet none of them has been finished.

Two months ago the British implacable averaged 18.22 knots for eight hours. A year previously the Japanese Asakt had made an average of 18.3 knots on four rins over a measured course of 12.28 matical miles. The entire distance run corresponds to a time test of about three hours.

These records are official and unfortunately that of, the Wisconsin is not. On the San Francisco battleships final trial she was not given a forced draft test by the trial board. She made 16.45 knots under natural draft, and the board was satisfied with that, which was nearly half a knot in excess of her contract requirements. The 184 knot record was made en route from Puget sound to San Francisco, in a spurt undertaken for the satisfaction of the officer in charge.

We should like to see a race between the Implacable, the Asakt and the Wisconsin. It would settle for the moment the question which is the fastest battle-ship in the world. Of course, the winner would not hold the championship belt very long, for many faster versels than any of this group are now under construction, but if is quite possible that the new champion may be an American. If the Wisconsin, which was required by her builders contract to make 18 knot, had in that case it will be hard for any foreign craft to touch her. be hard for any foreign craft to touch

A. Ride, With a Shark.

ed when a head appeared at a porthels of the fort.

In London there are at present cight nundred thousand young men." writes W. commercial Europe to drop all their differences to adjust tariffs for the common good and to present a solid front to American competition.

And it would be an equally good thing if political Europe would do away with useless boundary lines, pension of a long list of perfectly unnecessary royalites, reduce several thousand aristocrats to the ranks, cut down the standing armies and in general run things on a sensible and economical plan.

But as a matter of fact neither political Europe nor commercial Europe is at all likely to do these things, and that is the reason the United States can pay higher wages, live on a more generous scale, keep on a higher level of general intelligence, and waste in a way that Europe never does, and still beat her in the open completed of the world's markets.

A 190,000 chair of Chinese liturature is the latest adding content and content of the importal values of the country of the world's markets.

A 190,000 chair of Chinese liturature is the latest adding content of content of the world's markets.

A 190,000 chair of Chinese liturature is the latest adding content of content of the importal value of the important value of the im hundred thousand young men," write. Harwood in the June Century.

The continue of the continue o DOOLEY ON THE YACHT RACES.

By F. P. DUNNE

"In th' of times whin I was a yachtsman," began Mr.

"Scowman," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Yachtsman," said Mr. Dooley. "Whin I was a yachtsman, all a man needed to race was a flat-bottomed boat, an umbrella an' a long dhrink. In thim days 'twas 'Up with th' mainsail an' out with th' jib an' Cap'n Jawn first to th' Lake View pumpio' station f'r th' see-gars." Now tis 'Ho, I'r a yacht race. Lave us go an' see our lawyers.' 'Tis 'Haul away on th' writ iy ne exeat,' an' 'Let go th' peak capias.' 'Tis 'Pipe all hands to th' Supreme Coort' Tis 'A life on th' boundin' docket an' a home on th' rowlin' calendar.' Befur we die, Sir Lipton'll come over here f'r that cup again an' we'll bate him be gettin' out an over-night injunction. What's th' use iv buildin' a boat that's lible to tip an' spill us all into th' wet? Turn th' matther over to th' firm iv Wiggins, Schultz, O'Mally, Eckstein, Wopoppski, Billotti, Gomez, Olson'an' McPherson, an' lave us have th' law on him.

"I don't suppose, Hinnissy, I ought to be gettin' off me little jokes on a seeryous matther like this. What's it all about; says ye? Well, ye see, 'tis this way. Wanst befure th' war some la-ad fr'm this country took a boat acrost th' Atlantic an' runs it again an English boat an' iv coorse, he won, not bein' tied to th' dock, an' they give him a cup. I don't know why they give him a cup. but they give him a cup. He brought it back here an' handed it to a yacht club which is an assocyation, Hinnissy, iv mimbers iv th' bar. He says: 'Ye keep that

cup on ye'er mantle piece an' if e'er an Englishman wants it, don't give it to him.' Afther awhile, an Englishman that ownded a boat come afther th' cup, an' 'twas lave go altogether an' th' las' man to th' line knows what he is. He's an Englishman, iv coorse. That was all r-right. too. But th' time come whin th' lagal pro-fission took a hand in th' game. 'Look here,' says they, 'Ye've vilated nearly all th' statues iv th' state iv Noo Jarsey aircady.' they says, 'an' if ye ain't careful, ye'll be hauled up f'r contimpt iv coort,' they says. So they took th' matther in hand an' dhrew up th' r-right pa-apers. 'State iv Noo York, county ly Cook, ss. Know all men be these pris-To all magisthrates an' polis officers, greetin'. In re Sir Lipton again th' Cup. Ordhered that if Sir Lipton shall secure said cup fr'm aforesaid (which he won't) he must build a boat as follows: Wun hundhered an' twinty chest, fifty-four waist, hip an' side pockets, carryin' three hundhered and sixty-three thousan' cubic feet iv canvas; th' basement iv th' boat to be papered in green with yellow flowered dado, open plumbin', steam heat throughout, th' tinant to pay i'r all repairs. Be means iv this infernal machine, if onable to kill off th' rile family, he will attimpt to cross th' stormy Atlantic an' if successful, will arrive at th' risidince iv th' party of th' first part said John Doc. Wanst there, he will consult with mimbers iv th' Noo York Bar association, who will lead him to a firm iv competent expert accountants, who will give him his time, which is two minyits, measured be th' invarse ratio iv th' distance fr'm th' binnacle to th' cook-stove, an' fr'm th' cook-stove

east be north to th' bowsprit. He will thin take his foolish boat down th' bay, an' if he keeps his health, he can rayturn to th' grocery business. I'r he's a jolly good fellow which nobody can deny."

"Ye can see this, Hinnissy, that yachtin' has become wan iv th' larned pro-fissions. 'Tis that that got th' la-ad ft'm Boston into it. They's a jolly Jack Tar f'r ye. In dhrawin' up a lease or framin' a bond, no more gallant sailor rides th' waves thin hearty Jack Larsen iv th' Amaigamated Copper Yacht club. 'What ho!' says he. 'if we're goin' to have a race,' he says, 'shiver me timbers if I don't look up th' law,' he says. So he become a yachtsman. 'But,' says th' Noo York laads, thim that has th' cup on the mantie-piece, 'ye can race on'y on two conditions.' 'What arere they?' says Larsen. 'Th' first is tast yo become a mimber iv our club.' 'With pleasure, says he. 'Ye can't, says they. 'An' havin' complied with this first condition ye must give us ye'er boat,' says they. 'We don't want it,' they says. 'Th' terms suit me ontirely, saps Cap. Larsen. 'I'm a simple saffor man an' I'll give ye me boat undher th' following conditions," he says. 'First, that ye won't take it; second; that ye'll paint me name on th' side iv it in red letters, three feet high; third, that ye'll inthrajooce me to th' Prince iv Wales; foorth, that I'll sail it mesilf. Nawthin,' he says, 'wud give me gr-reater pleasure thin to have me handsome an' expinsive raft in th' hands iv men who I wud consider it an honor to know,' he says, 'An' so,' he says. Till on'y ask ye to sign a bond an' lave a small security, say about five hundherd thousan' dollars, in mo inacemental de la companion de

hands in case anny paint shud be knocked off me boat." he says. 'Yachtia' is a gintleman's spoort,' he says, 'an' in dalin' with gintlemen,' he says, 'ye can't be too careful,' he sava.'

Robert Howard Russell.

"What's Sir Lipton doin' all this time?" asked Mr. liennessy.

"He's preparin' his bond, makin' his will, an' goin' through th' other lagal preliminaries in th' race. He's built a boat, too. 'In' King iv England was aboard iv her, an' he was near killed be havin' a mast fan on him. 'Th' Lord knows how he escaped. A mass ly steel weightn' a hundherd thousan' ton fell on his Majesty an' bounced off. Sir Lipton felt protty bad about it. He didn't mind losin' a mast or two but he didn't want anny wan to know he had th' King aboard. 'Twill hurt business. 'Roys,' says he to th' rayporthers, 'the King's on me yacht. D'ye hear me? 'The King's on me yacht. But. don't say annything about it. I don't want to have it. known. Don't print it onless ye have to, an' thin put it in an inconspicuous place, like th' first page. He's here sure enough, boys. Th' mast just fell on his Majesty. It nearly kilt him. I'm not sure it didn't kill him. He remained perfectly cool throughout. So aid I. I was almost cold. So did both iv us. But, mind ye, not a warrud iv this in th' pa-apers.' I don't know how th' rayporthers got hold iv it. But they're a pryin' lot.'

"How did th' mast come to fall?" asked Mr. Hennessy, eagerly. "D'ye suppose Sir Lipton is wan iv us?" "S-sh," said Mr. Dooley, adding softly, "He was bor-rn

Contributed Articles On Current Topics

WARS BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR

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How can conflicts between employers and employes be prevented? Is the problem insoluble? To admit that it is would be a practical acknowledgment that self-government is a failure, which is, of course, untrue. That is clearly proven by the splendid achievements which have marked the century and a quarter of our national existence. In that comparatively short periodiwe have become in almost every line of endeavor the most powerful commonwealth in the world, and at the beginning of the new century our progress may he said to have only begun. The contemplation of what the United States will before the century comes to a close dazzles the imagination. Not only snail we then be in the leadership of all the people of the earth, but the distance tween the republic and the nation that shall be second will be so great as

This magnificent development is being constantly retarded, not to say imperiled, by the warfare which, in one part of the country or another, is being onstantly waged between those that buy labor and those that sell it. Many of the state legislatures, by the enactment of laws creating boards of arbitration to which all disputes should be referred, have endeavored to do away with his very often wanton destruction of the productive forces, but these tribunals have utterly failed to accomplish the purpose for which they were The employers of tabor, as a rule, refuse to recognize them, and in most cases they have not the confidence of the workingmen. Again, being without the power to enforce their decisions whatever they may be, they are utterly ineffective from every point of view, and in the interest of public economy should be abolished. Machinety that will not do the work for which it was intended is useless. . .

In the new era upon which we have entered of gigantic concentration of rious departments of business in the hands of comparatively a few men, the ruggles between capital and labor must necessarily assume proportions so rast and consequences so far reaching that the public Welfare, if not the public afety, will demand that laws be framed which shall make them impossible, if not of occurrence, of at least undue continuance. Nover, of course, can there he a statute to make a man work that does not want to do so, or, on the other and, a statute compelling a capitalist to make his money active if he sees to keep it idle. But when a dispute between a powerful corporation, which the creature of the state, and its employes assumes such virulent forms that becomes a detriment and a menace to the community at large, there must e lodged in the state, that is the people, the power of regulation, hat is self-protection. When a corporation, big or little, refuses to listen to be grievances, real or imaginary, of its men, while it may be acting within is legal rights as they are now defined, the safety of all clearly demands that hose rights shall be restricted to such an extent that no part of the body How this desirable. Yes, essential object is to be secured is a task that

Perhans a federal w may be necessary. Then, lot there be such a law. That may involve an mendment to the constitution. Then amend it. When 100,000 men, or even Then, lot there be such a law. That may involve an 10,000 men, respectfully state that they have grievances which they should like to have taken into consideration it should not be in the power president or board of directors insolently to decline to do so, and fall back on the military force of the state to uphold him in all that he sees fit to do. This is not the true American way of doing business.

FIRST OF ALL WRITTEN CONSTITUTIONS

By John P. Foley.

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Company.) A convention to revise the constitution of Virginia is now in session at

Richmond. The avowed objects for which it has been assembled, together with its sensational initial proceeding respecting the oath of allegiance to the United States, I do not propose to discuss. My object is simply to recall the interesting historical fact that the "mother of presidents" led the world in the adoption of written constitutions. Thomas Jefferson, writing on the subject 1824, two years before his death, said: "Virginia was not only the first of the American states, but the first nation in the world, at least within the ecords of history, which, peaceably by its wise men, formed on free deliberation a constitution of government for itself, and deposited it in writing among their archives, always ready and open to the appeal of every citizen."

Jefferson was not a member of the body that framed this first of all or fanic laws. He was at the time a member of the continental congress at Philadelphia. So deeply, however, was he interested in the great work in progress in his native state that he drafted a skeleton constitution and sent it to a friend in the convention. It arrived too late to be of any practical value, all the main provisions having been agreed apon before the receipt of the document. But Jefferson's labor was not all lost, for the convention adopted the magnificent preamble of the Jefferson constitution, prefacing it with the instrument that had been agreed upon. This proamble and the Declaration of Independence are strikingly similar in thought, one and expression. Indeed it was charged at one time by the enemies of efferson that he had plagingized the Declaration from the preamble. Jeffer on set that accusation at rest in 1835, as follows: "The Virginia constitution, with the preamble, was passed on the 20th of June, 1776, and the committee of

tion, was signed "A Native of the Colony." The other, which was entitled that they are effectively applied "Thoughts on Government," was soon traced to the pen of John Adams. It presented in a masterly and convincing way the advantages of constitutions based on what was then considered the Democratic model, but which would based on what was then considered the Democratic model, but which would be scornfully rejected as Democracy at the present time. One of its leading provisions was the election of a lower house by the people, which body was to elect an upper one, limited in number, and invested with a negative on the action of the inferior organization which had created it. This was radicalism in 1776. Adams, in writing to Patrick Henry on the subject of the Virginia convention, said: "The done, the bashaws, the granders, the patricians, the sachems; the nabobs, call them by what name you please, sign and groan, and fret, and sometimes stamp and foam and curse, but all in vain. The decree is gone forth, and it cannot be recalled, that a more equal liberty than has provailed in other parts of the earth, must be established in America."

in the constitution as adopted, the Democratic party won a complete tri-

Woman in Sanitary Science.

Boston, June 22, 1901.—Sovera, of the largest hospitais and public institutions in the country have recently undertaken to regulate their daily bill of fare in accordance with the advice of experts in sanitary chemistry. The results have been so good that the beginning of a food reform movement on comewhat new mes is predicted by those who have given the subject the most thoughtful consideration.

Although it is not surprising that a woman should be largely responsible for laying the foundations for the expected reform, the fact that she should have begun her special work in the laboratory rather than in the kitchen, may perhaps give added interest to her success. Many women in all ages nave shown ingenuity in preparing food so that it should delight the usl ate and the eye, but, singularly enough, Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, who has charge of the laboratory of sanitary chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has attacked the food problem on the more practical grounds of public economy and public vell being. A chemist rather than a caterer, she has sought the broad sci entific principles upon which the eco-nomic sustenance of the human race copends, and has acquired the author-ity that always results, sooner or latr. from exact knowledge.

Over 100 years ago Count Rumford, the prophet of good cooking and an early patron of exact technical study said that "the use of science is to ex-plain the operations which take place in the practice of the arts and to dis and there is no process, however sim ole it may appear to be, that does no afford an ample field for curious and interesting investigation." And yet the same Count Rumford recognized that he proposal of anything at once new and important commonly carries with it something offensive to most people, fact which makes a real improve ment in a vital matter a good dea of a trivial novelty.

It is natural, therefore, that actual

food reform and dietary progress should lag far behind the scientific determinations of what a man must eat in order to live as well and as eco nomically as possible. By the creed of most men, the best food is that which their mothers used to cook, and the selection of a diet that would enable them to do their work most easlly, to preserve their health and prolong their lives, has usually seemed a matter of remote importance. At the training table, however, the

ion in the matter of food means an mmense gain in physical strength and endurance—distinctly worth while when there is a special object in view.

Sanitary chemistry establishes all these facts, and in the increasing struggle for existence the fittest yould survive take advantage of them. Exhaustive experiments have shown that certain amounts of nitrogeneous substances, of fats and carbohydrates, are required daily for children, for students and for manual laborers. Chemical analysis has shown the proportions of these necessary substances in a thou-sand varieties of food-stuffs, and, therefore, the question of may be calculated with almost mathematical precision. With the proper tables at hand, it is not more difficult to acquire a working knowledge of food values than it is to learn whist

tande increases, according to Mrs. Richards, the danger of transmission of disease. Constant tests of milk and disease. Constant tests of milk and butter are consequently necessary for determining the presence of the bacilli of various diseases. The bread supply of a large city also requires supervision duce besides the constant danger that it may be poorly inade, it may readily become a carrier of contagion. Then, again, the quality of cerais may vary greatly, especially in the nitrogenous substance, they contain; the difference they contain; the difference they contain; in oats and consequently in oatment being sometimes in the proportion of

that they are effectively applied.

Very many persons must remember the Rumford kitchen of the World's fair at Chleago, which was practically the saine in its methods and arrangements as the well-known New England kitchens which were started in Boston and have since spread to other cities, the object being to select food scientifically, propare it attractively and sell it as a small price. All these have owed much to Mrs. Richard's work, their value to thep ublic depending very largely upon her constant analyses of foods in the laboratories of the institute.

In the constitution as adopted, the Democratic party won a complete triumph. The two houses of the legislature were made election of one governor, the theory being that it would not be safe to give that power to the people direct. Jefferson was exceedingly dissatisfied with this first of constitutions, and constantly urged its amendment. "The basis of it," he maintained. "was in opposition to the principle of equal political rights, refusing to all but freeholders any participation in the national right of self-government."

THE NEW REFORM

IS BETTER FOOD

The Daily Bill of Fare Tested by Chemical Analysis—Good Cooking Still the Most Important Factor, However—Experiments of a Boston Woman in Sanitary Science. Thec bemical analysis of air has al ertain suggestiveness as to future de-elopments in the newest sanitary re-

Effects of Recent Oil Discoveries on the Refining Industry.

A question which must interest the eneral public as to the ullimate effect of this year's activity in oil prospecing upon the fortunes of the oil refining industry. In considering this. amount of enterprise which has been necessary to bring about the present condition of refining in the United States. The problem of producing a barrel of oil, under our known conditions in Pennsylvania and West Virfood values than it is to learn whist or golf, and any man upon entering a restaurant should be able to make up a suitable menu on scientific principles of storing this oil, no matter how irwithout exceeding his allowance.

In the application of the rules of sanifactory chemistry, however, it becomes necessary to know whether the food matterlais that are offered are of standard quality. Pure milk, for example, has a certain definite value, but milk diluted with water, colored with coat tar products, and preserved with borax for formaldehyde, is quite a different matter. No sooner, therefore, has the combination of unusual business talmost a problem which would not have been solved before all our oil had been waster. diputed with water, colored with coai tar products, and preserved with borax or formaldehyde, is quite a different matter. No sooner, therefore, has the sanitary chemist established detary cation, expose the adulteration and misrepresentation, or "sophistication," as it is called, of the materials which he has recommended. While adulteration of milk, may be dangerous to health and even life itself, and while they may lower the effective value of the food, they do not, as the experiments of Mrs. Richards here in Boston have shown, appear, frequently enough to impair seriously the public health. A greater danger, Mrs. Richards says, llog in corial foods advertised as having already been partly digested by some artificial means, and in patent preparations which are claimed to have certain food values which in fact they do not possess. These foods, being easily soluble, enter quickly into the circulation—producing an effect of fullness and salisfaction, so that some nutrillous food is declined as unincessary. The material result is that when the temporary benefit of such food wears off a young person particularly becomes faint from lack of real nourishment, seeks relief in sweets or alcohol, and suffers a corresponding loss of digestive power.

Then, too, there are dangers from the guarded against. The eraving for food out of season results in the use of dungerous preservatives, while the keeping of fresh food for shipment to a discass. Constant tests of milk and "interviewing Root."

"Interviewing Root."

Clever reporters who know Secretary Root fight, shy of interviowing him. One of the famous scribes of a New York lally said: daily said;
"Interview Root? That's very easily
said, but it is almost impossible to do.
I have tried a dozen times, and every time
he interviewed me without my knowing

On one counsion a Washington politician sliuded to some street brawl in Cuba as a



ceedingly long words for a child of her years. She did not seem thoroughly conversant herself with many of the terms she used but what attracted my attention too it in parties lar was hor asking the other little girl the following question: "Don't you think Bessie is dictatorial?

"What did you say?" asked th other. "I said don't you think Bessie is

dictatoriai? "Do you?" "Yes."

"Well, I don't care, anyway. I don't think so. Bessle is my friend." I do not often mention any name

in Tales but this little story would not be complete without telling who it was. It was "Rog." He went away Tuesday night to spond the summer with his mother in Illinois. He is such a good friend to everyone that it is always a source of pain to have him go away Just a few hours before he went he had one of his reminiscent, philoso phical talks and I happened to be the

We were standing on the door-ste of the Pirst National bank and a train of three of four prairie schooner west on Pike's Peak avenue.

"Say, lad," said Rog, as he put his arm behind me and rested his hand on

my shoulder as is his habit when talk-

ing, "do you see those schooners."
"Yes," I said, "they have pretty good horses for that kind of an outfit." what they have contin Rog, and then he went on was a young lad back in Illinois, along about the time that you were born, I used to see trains of those things with as many as 200 wagons, all crawling along westward, making a few miles a day, plugging through from the midthey were settling the western part of Kansas. I used to think that the peo ple would all get west pretty soon but moving. How those people who wen to Kansas did suffer and starve and work for a mere hope. Some of then did pretty well there as the present shows but for one who made a success nothing. Those who stayed there did well or died. The rest plunged on still farther west, or went back. Some o them came clear out here. I suppos those people that just passed are go ing up Ute pass. Its a queer spirit that gets control of a man when he

with the preample, was passed on the 20th of June, 1776, and the committee of the corresponding congress had object in vive congress had object in the congress had object in vive in punch the same way that the college of the congress had object in the proportion of the congress had object in the congress had object in vive in making the same way that the college of the congress had object in vive in most and constant to the same way that the college of the congress had object in vive in most and constant to the same way that the college of the congress had object in vive in most and constant to the same way that the college of the congress had object in vive in most and constant to the same way that the college of the congress had object in vive in the proportion of the congress had object in vive in the congress had object in vive i

and left the band stand. In a moment ing the piece except the two drummers The director stood pat, however, and led the drums. Finally the musician who had left first returned and re-sumed the piece. Then another and another returned and the close of the was with full instrumentation and the loke afforded considerable imusement for the speciators.

But the funny part of it was this: There is a new band partially organzed in Colorado City. It promises to become a thoroughly creditable organ-ization, but there is still room for more musicians. One of the members of this new band saw the revolt in the ranks of the Midland and not being in on the game supposed that it was a bona fide strike and when the band was standing around the band stand listening to the drums he walked up to the man who had come down firs

and said:
"Good, George, I am glad to see you will organize a good band."

It is not a particularly kind spirit

another's misfortung but I saw up acwas quite funny. I was in a local railroad office where there were several clorks who were busy and one or two who were not. At least it appeared that they were not since one of them was asleop. He was sitting in a chair tipped back against the wall of the room and he was having all sorts of finished making out and placed it, with punished with whip or spur. the usual blotters and rags, etc., in the letter book and walked over to the let ter press. He placed the book on the floor of the press and began to turn the wheel. On about the third turn the mount, and sends him to the the furniture about the room and the general opinion in the office was that the clerk who had been slooping bad been attacked with a nightmare or a day-mare or some other kind of a circus attraction. This idea was shortlived, however, as the clerk jumper to his feet and began cursing the man who was trying to copy the report.

The arm of the sleeping man had been resting on the table back of the letter press and it so happened that s between phlanges of the press.

The arm was not seriously hurt though it will probably be somewhat unnatural in color for a few days.

that gets control of a man when he takes his wife and children and put them in a wagon like that and starts to roving across the continent. Its and old spirit, though, and I expect it will last a good while yet."

"Say," he continued as he started to go up the street, "please don't say anything about my going away until after ye gone. I don't want everybody in town stopping me and asking about my going away until after ye gone. I don't want everybody in town stopping me and asking about my going away until after ye gone. I don't want everybody in the stopping me and asking about my going away until after ye gone. I don't want everybody in the stopping me and asking about my going away until after ye gone. I don't want everybody in the stopping me and asking about my going away until after ye gone. I don't want everybody in the stopping me and asking about my going away until after ye gone. I don't want everybody in the stopping me and asking about my going away until after burned in the shaft. The sons familiar with the musical circles, as specially in the circles involving the Midland band. One night last week there was alltitle scene in the middle of the concert that caused consternation in the ranks of the spectators. Before the band began the spectators and that many of his fellow-musical tion in the ranks of the spectators. Before the band began the spectators and that many of his fellow-musical tion and that was the selection announced and that it must be played. The musiclan said he would not play it and several others said they would not permit it to be played. The director was firm, however, and told the boys to begin. They began the plece and twenty to begin it had gone a few bars one of the musiclans deliberately stopped playing to resume operations. Where Fires Cannot Be Drowned.

Nearly all the famous liners of the however, a few remarkable single serew ships which are nearly as swift as some or the great twin screws. Notable among them are the Cunarders Umbria and Etruria, which were Umbria and Etruria, which were launched respectively in 1884 and 1885 Tuey did not develop top speed until they had been almost fifteen years in service. The White Star there Gor-manic and Britannie, which were built in 1874, and are therefore, among the oldest single screws afloat, have ma quicker trips from Queenstown within recent years than they did when they were new. The characteristics of the White Star single screws are their steadiness and durability. Representatives of the line say that the Britannic will be just as good as she is today probably ten years bence. These ships will doubtless be the last single scrows of the White Star line. The single screws are heavy coal consumers, and in case of the breaking of a shaft, they are practically at the morey of the elaments. The twin serew is comparatively economical in the use of coal, considering her great speed. Her propellors may be used to steer in case the steering gear gives way, or the rudder is smashed by the slapping of the seasons under the counter. There have been several instances when, on account of damaged steering gear or rudder, the twia ship has guided herself nearly hait-way across seas by her propellers The value of the screws as an acces-

The Twin Screw Steamer.

sory to steering has been frequently demonstrated. The most notable case, in which the Hamburg-American liner Normannia (now the French lines L'Aquitaine), barely missed destruc-tion by collision with an iceberg, occurred during her maiden trip on May 27, 1890. The bergs had been drifting own into the steamship lane, envel oped in tog, tor several weeks, Captain Walter Hochel, the commander of the Normannia, thought he was steering a course far below the perilous techers region. The liner was steaming at the rate of about seventeen knots when the lookouts on the forecastic saw a great three-peaked ice spectro materialize from the mist. Captain Hebich, who was on the bridge, observed the vision at about the same time the lookouts forwards, shouting warning to the commander, ran aft for their lives. The commander shivered a bit as he commander shivered a oft as no pletured the destruction of the ship against the wall of leo. He ordered the holm put nard over. Then he ran to the lever controlling the signal to the surround ongine room and signaled to the engieer to stop the great machine and reverse at full speed. The ship awang as if she were pivoted, just grazing with her nort side the precipitous wall of the berg. One young woman on the promenado deck, who was sitting near the rail drinking soup, fancied that the spectacle was chiefly for her amusement. She reached over the rail, so she declared, and almost succeeded in putting the berg. She was made aware of the danger when the swinging stern of the ship, assisted by a heavy swell, thumped against the berg, spilling the soup over her dress. The port quarter gangway was smashed by thirty tons of ice that toppled on the deck, and some of the plates on the port quarter were bent. Captain Hebich said that if his ship had been a single screthere would have been little hope for her and the 1,300 souls aboard her. One propeller rushing one way at full speed and the other churning the other way with the aid of the rudder, turned the ship within her (Samuel A. Wood, in Ainslee's,

His First Race.

"The career of a jockey, being about "Good, George, I am glad to see you as long as that of a good race-horse, do it. Come over with us now and we the trainer must employ every moment to the best advantage. He drives long in a rubber-tired sulky while the boy is exercising in the saddle. that a man shows when he laughs at studies the boy's hands, feet, body and eyes, explains the horse's peculiarities eldent the other day that I thought und schools him to forget there is such a thing as fear. That one final quality which enables the boy to selze the pay chological moment in a race-fraught with triumph or disaster-the traine cannot bestow. It must be born in the

boy, "After several years of this tuition the boy, is full eager for a mount and beautiful dreams. At his slide there was a table which supported a hig letinst one chance. One day he gets it,
inst one chance. One day he gets it,
inst one chance. The wishes ter press. One of the clorks of the 'on' An owner has a horse that he wishes shift took up a report that he had just to try in a race, but does not want trainer nicks the most promising boy in the stable, secures a license for him and the five pounds concession in weight that is allowed to an appron-"This is the supreme moment in a jockey's life. On it may depend whether he will be an outcast or a rich man. Any streak of the craven drastic training has long since cra-sed. But he knows his mortal danger. He has hourd this jockey talked

of as "dangerous," and that one as a "killer. He has also been told how to defend himself: and with set teeth the apprentice steels his nerve to give as well as to take. The last instruc-tions of the trainer, as he gives the boy a leg in the saddle, are to off quick, 'hold his head up,' don't get cut down.' These words refor to the management of the horse. Besides the boy must look to his own may try to throw him in a jostle, put him in a 'pocket,' or 'crowd him against the rail."
"When you stand at the rail watch-

ing a big race on a fast track, and thirteen or fourteen horses are coming home in a bunch in a dust cloud, while twenty thousand speciators, while twenty thousand spectators, with their money in the bookmaker's hands, are on tiptoe yelling like mad. you can guess something of the feeling of the boy then who is on the first mount. With the dull, frantic under-tone of hoof beats come the treble shricks of the ridors, cronched chin to knee, far up on the horses' shoulders, their eyes and nostrils thick with dust, their uniforms tinged to khaki.

"'Make an opening there!"
"'Quick!' screams another, with an

OHIO REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

United States Senator Foraker's Speech as Temporary Chairman Was the Main Feature of First Session.

Columbus, Ohio, June 24.—The Re Inc. ublican state convention to nominate undidates for governor and other state officers met here this afternoon The feature of the brief session was the speech of United States Senator oraker, the temporary chairman. fter he had spoken and the several ommittees had been appointed the onvention adjourned until tomorrow forning. The vital issue today was not in the convention proper but was in the election of a state central committee when the delegates representing each of the 21 congressional dis cts met separately and a commit seman was named for each district the result was a decided victory for the so-called Hanna mon, for they made a clean sweep, controlling dis-ricts that heretofore have been dom-nated by the "insurgents." The reult insures the election of Congress

man Dick as chairman of the state executive committee. Charles Foster, ex-secretary of the easury, ex-governor, ex-congressman ind for many years a delegate at arge at national conventions, was do feated for member of the state cen-ical committee from the Thirteenth strict because of his opposition to oster vehemently addressed the dele

ates of his district on cliques and attrigues and on the dangers of "local Ex-Governor Bushnell had been ected as a delegate and had been uncod that he would not attend the privention. His friends gave some ery pointed reasons for his absence. he Hanna men have never before cen able to control the party or anization in the Columbus district t today they secured everything. It vas thought after the Cuyahoga hat Senator Hanna would not get he solid support of his home delega-ion, but he secured both of the state tion, but he secured both of the state committeemen in the Twentieth and twenty-first districts. While the Hanna leaders were making their fight for state committeeman they did not overlook the committee on credentials and it is assured tonight that none of the Daugherty men who are here as contesting delegates can be seated. The state committee fight having been settled, the interest tonight contest in the platform to be reported and he fight that the state Anti-salon cangue is making against the renomination of Lioutenant Governor Cald-

eague is making against the renom-ination of Lioutenant Governor Caldwell because of his alleged championing of certain liquor interests during the past year. The issue against the past year. The issue against Caldwell seems to be an open one to-

loudly cheered as they came upon the convention stage together. Nearly all of the Ohio Republican congressmen and members of the legislature and other leaders were sealed upon the platform, over which were displayed the portraits of Governor Nash and Senators Foraker and Hanna. Senator Foraker was introduced as emporary chairman of the convention.

He was enthusiastically received and ipoke as follows:

MR. FORAKER'S SPEECH

has been so wise, so economical, so just and so efficient that it stands absolute by without criticism. There is no issue with respect to it, and none can be made. Since last general assembly was a model. It enacted only wise laws, and in every way guarded the public wel-

fare. \(\frac{1}{2}\) Our state institutions are all in ex-cellent condition and the financial af-fairs of the state were never more sut-lefactory.

isfactory.

[11], however, only state officers and state questions were involved we could be sufely content to point to the result and claim the people's verdict.

But more is at stake—vasily more—and, therefore, we see the signs of couping battle and work against determined opposition.

opposition.
National Questions.

The legislature chosen this year will be charged with the duty of electing a United States senator and re-districting the stale for representation in con-

All this might be truthenly san as the election of members of congress from any state, but it is particularly true when spoken of Ohio.

This is the president's own state. In population, wealth, intelligence, and influence we stand in the very forefront.

Ohle represents the average sentiment is deeme. Their flag we whole country gives heed. Our influ-ence affects the president, affects con-

years are still in large measure incom-plete and insecure.

We have unexampled prosperity, but

have unheard of combinations of capi-tal against which the rights of the peo-ple must be guarded without destroying

other. We have expended our limits, ad-

vanced our jurisdiction, and assumed new responsibilities, but Democratic ascendency at this time would mean abandonment, retreat and national hu-This is not imagination, but serious fact. The record shows it.

Harrison's Administration.

Harrison's Administration.

At the close of Benjamin Harrison's administration we were more prosperous than we had over been before in all our history. We had never known such business activity, such universal employment; such diversity of occupation, such contentment, such widespread happiness, such national credit, or such international commerce.

We were better off than any other people on earth. We should have been satisfied, but we were not. We thought we could do better—and tried—and lost. We were told that it did not make any difference whether the Republican or Democratic party held the offices; that prosperity did not depend upon national policies, but on natural conditions. We were quickly and painfully undeceived.

Cleveland's Administration. Cleveland's Administration.

until they amounted to hundreds o Issue after issue of government bonds

assus after issue of government bonds became necessary to meet government obligations, and the national credit, now so high, became so impaired that a Democratic secretary of the treasury would not venture to offor a new issue of bonds for sale until he had organized a Wall street trust to guarantee a market. Finally, as comes the light of day

Finally, as comes the light of day after a long, black night, came the year 1896 and brought with it another opportunity for the American people. What did the Democratic party do then? Did it acknowledge failure? Did it confess incompetency? Did it apologize for the ruin it had wrought? Did it beg pardon of the wage-workers whom it had turned into idleness by hundreds of thousands and upon whose families it had imposed hunger, want and misery by robbing them of millions?

Gentlemen of the Convention:—Our appropriate held this year in the United States.

State Affairs.

millions?

Did it manifest regret for the grief and sorrow with which it had filled the land? Did it show peniltance on any account? Did it offer to abandon its quame, but it will be distinctively national in both character and importance.

State Affairs.

The Campaign of Glovernor Nash

The Campaign of 1896.

fluence we stand in the very forefront. It seemed as though their day of wor Ohlo represents the average sentiment had come. Their flag was in the dust the their columns were routed; their issues gress, affects public opinion, affects public policies, determines public questions, and promotes or retards the public welfare.

The achievements of the past four years are still in large measure incomplete and insecure.

We have unexumpled proprietty but for the last of the same Hence-forth has a unexumpled propriett but in the last of the same Hence-forth has a unexpectations. forth he is impossible as a Demi

When Aguinaldo "passed" only on hope remained, and that was the su-preme court, but now, alas that too,

We have added new luster to our arms, and new glory to our flag, but an application of Democratic policies would tarnish the one and dim the other. lives.

From November last until April it appeared to be in a state of becoming humility occupied with retrospection, introspection, and plans of reorganization

For the first time in its history it seemed to have a realizing sense of its unfitness for public trust, and to be seriously concerned with plans to rid itself of populism, communism and all the other isms that marked its departure from Jeffersonian patriotism and Americanism. This was a good work, but it was not completed, and never will be,

The April Elections.

Some unexpected local successes at the April election induced the bellef that reform was unnecessary; that on the contrary it might improve its chances of success to become worse in-stead of better. To do that was easier, it required no effort. The thought was an inspiration.

It required no effort. The thought was an inspiration.

At once there was a marvelous change. Humility gave way to arregance, and now again we hear the blare of horns, the rushing of feet, and the shouting of captains.

It is only June, but already, over and over again, in Democratic newspapers, and Democratic imaginations, there has been a great Democratic victory in November.

What does it all mean? Has the Democratic party done that which entitles it to a new hearing in the people's court? Has it turned a new leaf? Has it abjured free trade? Has it forsaken free silver? Has it cast out populism? Has it followed Aguinaldo's advice and taken the oath of allegiance? Has it declared any article of its platform? Not one.

Its official declaration of principies remains identically the same bundle of unamerican fallacies that the people condenined last year and years before.

New Questions.

New Questions.

New Questions.

If it has done nothing, what then does it propose to do? Can any man teli? Does any Democrat know? Great questions concern us. How will it deal with them? What about a merchant marine, the Nicaragua canal, Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines?

These are stupendous problems. They are worthy of the highest and best thought of the greatest men of America. They are of the highest dignity. They are pressing for solution. They cannot be postponed or evaded. Our power as a nation, our prosperity as a people, our good name, our honor, are all involved.

We cannot afford to grope in the dark, or guess, or experiment, or halt, or hesitate about such matters.

If we are to send an additional number of Democrats to congress how will they speak and vote on these questions?

Are the policies of McKinley to be

answer do we get?
We are told that although our election has direct reference to our representation in congress, and those great national and international questions, yet we are not concerned about them at the time; that the next election is to determine an international. or for one moment think of doing.

The Campaign of 1836.

On the contrary, it threw overboard its old leaders, nominuted William J. Bryan, formed an alliance with the Populists and, with free silver for a new issue, taking advantage of the bank ruptcy and despair it had occasioned, with appeals to prejudice, sought to array class against class, labor against capital, the poor against class, labor against capital, the poor against the rich, that it might retain power.

It was not content to attack only the Republican party. It attacked everything and everybody. It embodied in its platform all the heresies of Populism, Socialism, Communism and Anarchy, Property rights, vested interests, law, order—even the courts themselves—were assaited and placed in jeopardy.

No such wild, reckless, destructive and dishonest program was ever before entered upon by any political organization.

The very life of the republic was involved in the struggle, and conservative, patriotic men, including hundreds of the communistic and anarchistic capital. The Democrats have made a great

The very life of the republic was involved in the struggle, and conservative, patriotic men, including hundreds of thousands of Democrats, railled to the support of William McKinley, and, by his election, saved the country, its honor, and its institutions.

There is only one intelligent man in America who does not now see that the defeat of Bryan in 1896 saved us from an irretrlevable disaster—and he edits The Commoner. Had we then added free sliver to free trade, the most brilliant chapter in the economic history of this country would never have been written.

By a return to the policy of protection and by the preservation of the gold and the communistic and anarchistic classes.

The Democrats have made a great many serious mistakes, but they will never leave the preservative and patriotic men of that party are preserved and patriotic men of that party are such decirates. The wise, conservative and patriotic men of that party are preservative and patriotic men of that party are such decirates. The wise, conservative and patriotic men of that party are preservative and patriotic men of that party are preservative and patriotic men of that party are preservative.

By a return to the policy of protection and the community and particular the community and patriotic men of that party are preservative and patriotic men of that party are preservative and patriotic men of that party are preservative and patriotic men be charged with the duty of electing a bound of the proposed control of the pr

be, and will not be so, if we with different to the content of the selection of members of congress and state, but it is particularly e when spoken of Ohio. This is the president's own state. In blation, weath, intelligence, and inside the stand in the very forefront, lor represents the average sentiment all the states. When she speaks the ole country gives heed. Our influe affects considered the president, affects considered the president public opinion, affects bile policies, determines public quests, affects public opinion, affects bile policies, determines public quests, and promotes or retards the public opinion. We will be public opinion, affects bile policies, determines public quests, and promotes or retards the public opinion. We will be policies, determines public quests, and promotes or retards the public opinion. We will be policies, determines public quests, affects public opinion, affects of the projection was gone; imperialism was gone; and now, finally, even Aguinaldo that such protection is denied. As there were aguinated that such protection is denied. As the property of the projection is denied. As the protection is denied. As the property we will be proved the projection of the government by the project of the project that such protection is denied. As they have shared our labors and perils so must they share our rewards. In what way their rights will better be secured is an unsolved problem, but until they

are fully protected, and Democratic persecutions and denials of constitu-tional rights have ceased, there should not be any restoration of the Demo-

Expansion. But there are other questions of the highest importance. We are beset with new and untried difficulties. We have had a war. We have changed the map of the world. We have acquired new

of the world. We have caunged new territory, and with it have come to us new duties and new responsibilities. We have assumed them, and must faithfully discharge them or stand discredited before the nations.

The Republican party has an intelligent policy on this subject. It has been proclaimed to the world. We have acted upon it. We have legislated to carry it into effect. We are executing it with successful and triumphant results. It should have universal support, but instead it has fierce opposition. It was attacked last year as unconstitutional. The supreme court has answered that assault, and now they are attacking the supreme court.

The Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court.

Mr. Bryan declares that its declsion in the Puerto Rican cases is as infumous as the decision in the Dred Scott case and calls upon Democratis everywhere to rally for its overthrow. Senator Tillman denounces it as damnable, and says that we are to have bettle it the death before it is final-Senator Tillman denounces it as damnable, and says that we are to have a battle to the death before it is finally accepted. Other Democrats, great and small, say it means the end of the republic; that McKinley is an emperor; that our liberies are lost; and all join in declaring that the next great political contest will be as to whether this decision shall stand. If they make such an issue we can afford it. It will be the president, the congress and the supreme court—all the departments of the government on one side, and the Democratic party on the other.

It will not be the first time we have had such an alignment of forces, and as always heretofore, partyolism and Americanism will triumph.

When we came to legislate for Puerto Rico we found there a million people, more than 600,000 of whom could not either read or write in any language. None of them knew anything about our institutions, our laws, our judicial system, or anything else connected with the practical administration of free popular government.

They had no system of property taxation, no school system, and scarcely any kind of social order or organization. They had been wasted by war, and devastated by hurricane. They were as helpless as children. From the first moment of our occupation it was necessary to feed and support them by tens of thousapds to prevent starvation.

are worthy of the highest and best thoughs of the greatest men of America. They are of the highest dignity. They are of the highest dignity. They are pressing for solution. They cannot be postponed or evaded. Our power as a nation, our prosperity as a people, our good name, our honor, are all involved.

We cannot afford to grope in the dark, or guess, or experiment, or halt, or hesitate about such matters.

If we are to send an additional number of Democratis to congress how will they speak and vote on these questions?

Are the policies of McKinley to be continued or discontinued? Is our flag to come down for stay up? Where, my Democratic friends, do you stand? We know where you stood last year, but where do you stand this year; but answer do we get?

We are told that although our election has divert veterage to the first moment of our occupation it the first moment of our occupation it the first moment of our occupation it the first moment of our our cannot be postponed or evaded. Our power as a nation, our prosperity as a people, our good name, our honor, are all involved.

If the Constitution and all the laws of thousapds to prevent starvation and all the laws of the constitution and all the laws of the constitution and all the laws of the constitution and all the way of distinct the power to despend the first moment of or during the last fifty years it has of the United States, not locally involved the flag and gone into force and effect there as soon as it was raised, as the Democratic flag and many disputed power, nor struck one lick for labor. It denied the power to preserve the limposible to have relieved their slavery; it denied the power to establish the gold standard, and now kind. Instead of peace, order and protect our ladustries; it denied the power to establish the gold standard, and now it denies the power to hold possessions, and universal failure.

Such a theory would have required all tariff duties on imports into Puerto doyn stand this year, but where do you stand this year, but where do you

that our fathers contemplated that territory might come under our jurisdiction and into our possession without becoming a part of the United States, and that territory that simply "belongs" to us is to be governed under the clause referred to as congress may prescribe, and that it is the duty of congress in so governing to meet the necessities of the inhabitants of such territory, and promote their welfare.

It was for this reason that in legislating for Puerto Rico we provided that our internal revenue laws should not be applied there, and that all tariff duties that might be collected should be paid into the treasury of Puerto Rico, for the support of its government, instead of being paid into the national trensury, as has been done in every instance heretofore. All we have done in Fuerto Rico has been authorized by the Constitution and has been done not to oppress the people of that island, but to generously and magnanimously relieve them from burdens they were unable to bear, and thus aid and encourage them in an effort to establish industries, develop agriculture, make needful public improvements, inaugurate systems of education, and lead on, by gradual and safe approaches to order, presperity and the assimilation of American ideas and American institutions.

As a result they have more prosperity, more contentment, more happiness, more schools, and more promise for the future in Puerto Rico today than they have had in that island at any time before during the last two hundred years.

Since our legislation took effect pro-

Since our legislation took effect productions have increased, business has multiplied, the demand for labor has grown, wages have advanced, schools are rapidly increasing, and the hearts of the people have been warmed with affection towards our flag and gladdened with visions and hopes heretofore unknown.

Although our law provided for the collection of duties on certain articles of commerce between Puerto Rico and the United States until March 1, 1902, our success has been so complete that already a special session of the legislature of Puerto Rico has been called to meet on July 4 to pass a resolution declaring the collection of revenue no longer necessary and thus make it the duty of the president to issue his proc-

declaring the collection of revenue no longer necessary and thus make it the duty of the president to issue his proclamation giving Puerto Rico absolute free trade with the United States. What the supreme court decided was that all this was within the power of congress, and that it must be upheld and enforced.

That decision will never be reversed. Men may denounce it and rave about it, but as the years go by its wisdom, beneficence and sound judgment will stand out more and more conspicuously.

The Philippines.

It has come at an opportune moment. The great work of the hour is the establishment of a stable and successful government in the Philippines. Had the Democratic view prevailed this would have been impossible. The way is now clear and well defined. We can go forward intelligently. This is not a mere political matter. It is also a practical business question, affecting all classes of the American people, and no class more directly than our wage workers. We have reached a point in our industrial development where we produce more than we consume. We must find markets for the surplus, or quit producing it. We cannot restrict without cutting down the pay roll. That is one thing the Republican party never shortens, but always lengthens.

We can get partial relief by toriff

ry never shortens, but always lengthens.

We can get partial relief by tariff revision and reciprocity treaties with European and South American countries, but the greatest markets of the world are in the far east. We want our fair share of them, and intend to have it, and the way to secure it is not to haul down the flag and run away, but to remain and hold on to the position the prestige, the advantage and the opportunities that we now enjoy. When men talk about overthrowing the supreme court decisions in the Puerto Rican cases, they are striking also at the Philippines and are raising issues that not only affect the vital obaracter of our government, but also affect the wages of every man in the United States who eats bread in the sweat of his face.

The Democratic Record.

The Democratic Record.

And as to labor, although constantly possing as its friend and changing, it has been at all times its inevitable enled and paid into the treasury of the United States at Washington, not for ithe benefit of the people of that island, but for the common benefit of the benefit of the people of that island, but for the common benefit of the whole United States.

It would have required the importance of the same before they had opportunity of labor now in its contention that we had no portunity and they had opportunity to know or to learn what they were.

It would have required the immediate substitution of our codes of procedure in civil and criminal cases without a lawy and other and the Puerto Bicans most of whom are wholly unfit to govern themselves, citizens of the United States, with full power to participate with all other citizens in governing us. There is no end to the difficulties and the absurd consequences that would have assued.

The laboring men of this country are sentilely and the puerto Bicans most of whom are wholly unfit to govern themselves, citizens of the United States, with full power to participate with all other citizens in governing us. There is no end to the difficulties and the would have been a libel on George.

Washington and his illustrious associates with all other citizens in construction of that instrument would have been a libel on George.

Washington and his illustrious associates with all other citizens for the construction of the

PORTLAND ORE BODY

At the 1200-Feet Depth Is of Large Proportions.

HIGH VALUES MAINTAINED

Question of Values at Great Depth | Now Settled-Discovery Is of Immense Importance.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, June 24.-The ore body opened at an actual depth of 1,200

opened at an actual depth of 1,200 feet from the surface of Battle mountain, in the Portland mine, has widened out to considerably better proportions than was at first estimated.

The vein is the Hidden Treasure No. 3 and the ore body measures from 7 to 8 feet across, giving a general average value of from 7 to 8 ounces in gold to the ton, while the high grade streak of nearly a foot in width still maintains its 54-ounce values.

the ton, while the high grade streak of nearly a foot in width still maintains its 54-ounce values.

The vein was cut in running the crosscut from the 1,000-foot level of the main shaft and is one of the most important developments which has taken place in the district for some time, in that it entirely frees the question of whether good ore is to be had with deep mining of any doubt.

The opening of \$1,000 ore at this depth has caused a great deal of satisfaction not only to the Portland company, but to every other owner of mining property in the district. The development of the Portland property has been carried to a further extent than the development of any mine in the camp and there is no reason to doubt that every veing of the property will also be in bonaraa ore at this depth.

By this development the vale of the Portland is considerably increased, and the lesson that is taught by the company in going to this depth is of inestimable value in itself. President Burns of the company figures that close to \$7,000,000 to one here been consend the value

CHINESE MOVEMENT

Tun Fo Hslang is marching thither and the governor of the province has appealed for for-

THREE BOYS DROWNED

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 24.-Three dam of the Porter-Ward Lumber company today while bathing. They were:
Sidney Larson, Arthur Calm and
Clarence Reuce.

RAILROAD WRECK NEAR PITTSBURG

Pittsburg, Pa., June 24.—North-bound passenger No. 23 on the Pittsburg and Lake Erle railroad, was wrecked at Monoca, 26 miles from Pittsburg, this evening. Two persons were killed, three fatally injured and 40 others more riess hurt.

The dead: WILLIAM J. CUNNINGHAM, fire-

man, McKees Rocks, Pa.

LOWRY BLACK, baggagemaster LOWRY BLACK, buggagemaster, Pittsburg.
Fatally injured—Mrs. Lola B. Perkins, Euclid avenue, Cleveland, abdomen punctured by splinter; Mrs. James Lee, Washington, Pa., arm broken and hurt internally; Mrs. Jefferson Cares, Beaver, Fa., badly cut and bruised.
Among the other injured were; H. H. Simmons, Kittang, Fa., serlously; Miss Lucy Rose, Cortland, O., arm broken Rev. A. D. Given, Holy Ghost college, Pittsburg.
The train, while going at a very fast speed ran into an open swith at Mon-

speed ran into an open swith at Mon-ace and the entire train went over an cmbankment some 25 feet high. Every

FOREIGN MINISTERS

London, June 25 .- A dispatch to the Times from Peking dated June 24 says that all the ministers of the foreign Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister have agreed to the Russian proposal to increase the Chinese tariff on imports to 10 per cent. In the event of a deficiency in the service of the indemnity Sir Ernest Satow declares that Great Britain will only agree to such an increase in duty in return for the total abolition of the likin tax on internal commerce and other concessions.

The correspondent of the Times points out that the indemnity demanded by the powers from China does not represent the real amount of the money penalty inflicted on China, as no allowance has been made for the rich hauls of treasure in Manchurian cities and the contents of the Tien-tsin arsenals second Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister

contents of the Tien-tsin arsenals secured by Russia and the large sums which Germany has secured by sys-tematic raiding of Chi-li and other provinces.

SENATOR DUBOIS ILL. Salt Lake, June 24.—A special from Bolse, Idahb, says that United States Senator Fred Dubois is at Funter Hot Springs, Mont., suffering from a very severe attack of sciutica. He went there about two weeks ago but his condition has

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestive ant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspopsia. Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache; Gastralgis, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price500 and Si. Largesize contains Sk times unall size Rook of I about dyspepsis mailed free Prepared by E. C. DeWITT ACC. Chicago Heftz, Agentarius Drug Co.; C. E. Smith 1111/1Teion Sf

RETURN OF THE COMMISSIONERS

No Changes in Main Plan of New Court House Will Be Made-Saw Handsome Interiors.

Messrs. Faivail, Doran and Green-ray of the board of county commis-loners of El Paso county arrived in the city yesterday after a two weeks' light to the widdle extended to the county is a magnificent one and its product is adding a world of beauty to way of the board of county commissloners of El Paso county arrived in the city yesterday after a two weeks' trip in the middle states, looking at the

the city vesterday after a two weeks trip in the middle states, looking at the interior finishing of public buildings with a view to deciding upon the details for the interior of the new El Paso county court house.

The commissioners returned filled with ideas that will add greatly to the beauty of the building if they are incorporated into the plains for the interior finishing, but there was nothing in the trip that will result in changes in the main plans for the building.

County Commissioner Fairall, in speaking of the trip said:

"We visited Kanaas City, St. Louis, Springfield, Peorla, and Chicago and looked over buildings in all these places. While we are still perfectly satisfied with the plans for our building as can be put up for the money are going to spend, we learned more about interior finishing on this trip than we knew before as a result of all the trips around Colorado that we have taken. In St. Louis we visited furniture for all kinds of buildings. The onlef advantage in this character or furniture is that it is indestructible and cannot be destroyed by fire. This company makes steel chairs and tables and deaks and its system of drawers and deeks and its system of drawers and file cases, etc., is very complete and colorado. Springs. but stopped in Des tompany makes steel chairs and tables and desks and its system of drawers and file cases, etc., is very complete and valuable. In Springfield we saw a court house that is just about what ours will be when it is done. Its cost is practically the same as that of our building, its size is the same and it is to accommodate just about the same of flees and officers. We took special interest in this building. In Peorla we

new buildings throughout the middle

Court House Stone Work Gets Attention

are confronted by a serious problem, For weeks not a stone has been laid

and 10 cents for 19 assorted pens.

Now that the county commissioners ing the rock out of the quarries near the home from their eastern trip they tree confronted by a serious problem.

For weeks not a stone has been laid to finish their work until long after the

at the new court house, and the question which is bothering the officials is whether or not the contractors will be gllowed to go on with the work, using the stone about which there has been so much complaint. A dispute is also pending between the contractors and the commissioners about the time limit of the contract.

The stone work contract was to be completed by Greenlee & Sons by July 1, but a promise has been given allowing the contractors until July 20. After this promise was given it was found necessary to change the manner of tak-

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM

Pride of Colorado

The Boulder 🤐 Chautaugua 🤐

July 4 to August 10,

◆ OFFERS ◆

HEALTH, RECREATION AND EDUCATION.

∴ The ∴ Colorado & Southern Railway,

In connection with other lines, will grant very low rates from all points in Colorado to Boulder and return, with sufficient limit to permit attendance the entire or a portion of session.

Full particulars furnished on application to

T. E. FISHER; G. P. A. C. & S. RV. DENVER, COLO.

ALL THE NEWS LOCAL

(From Thursday's Daily.) r Robinson instructs the superin Mayor Robinson instructs the supplied and the water works to permit no the properties of the Pike's Peak Power ompany. John Herbette, in the employ of Boyle f the firm's money. Servant girls ask for a charter and will

anize to regulate wages and hours of uty. Judge Myatt of Wichita, dies in the Forty-four school teachers are taking be examinations in the High school

The Brewer-Schrader interests here rame to an agreement, and each party will conduct a new brick manufacturing nusiness. Colorado Springs men are fishing in antornat. Colorado Springs people can eat on the

president's dinling car.
Wilson Bates mysteriously disappeared.
Supposed to be murdered.

(From Friday's Daily)
al today on pages 2, 5, 6, 10 and 12.
hearing in the case of former city
Smith, has been postponed until

The Cripple Creek Short Lind will soon hundle United States mail.

The Rock Island brought 350 people to the city yesterday.
Large corporations in this county ignore expiration of time for tax returns.

The school board named 10 new teachers company refused permission to

tap the city's pipe line.
There is a disagreement in the Colorado Midland between union and non-un-There is talk of using electricity for the Cog road.
Chairman able denies report that Rock
Island will build from Limon to Den-

er. Everything is now ready for putting in the loop on the Rapid Transit.

The circus brought, the usual number of vagrants to the city.

The Quarto-centennial committee receives support from state officials.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The Millionaires are again defeated by Many tourists are daily coming to the

one day of the Quarto-centennial celebratton will be set uside as Woman's day.
Sheldon union decides that the hardships of the domestic exceed those of the Many candidates pass the examination

for teacher's liveness in the Colorado Springs city schools. The local committee of Elks has offered nome. Plaintiffs in all civil sults must deposit a jury fee of \$5 bereafter, before the race will be tried.

(From Monday's Dally.)
Lodge news of the week.
Yesterday in the local pulpits.
The school for the deat and blind is mourning the death of Professor Edward Church, who was one of America's most prominent educators of the blind. Frank Draper, an employe at the power n the wrist last night by a sheet

Yestorday was the hottest day on record Band concert in South park tonight.

Colorado Springs musicians met yes-erday and effected a temporary organ-zation. A permanent organization will of formed later in the week. from a two week's trip in the centra states where they have been inspecting the interior decorations of court houses. No changes will be made in the main plan of the new county building here.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The Millionaires lost the last of the series of game with Omaha.
The Cooks and Watters union inaugurated a strike in 10 local restaurants yes-

ond dent. A new water proposition was presented

to the council last night.
Commissioners will push the work on the new court house.
The cornerstone of the new Methodist church, will be laid Thursday.
The committee arranging for Woman's day at the Quarto-centennial met yesterday. erday. The city council held an important

meeting last night.
Expert Krause reports his progress on the city treasurer's books.

STATE

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Thomas H. Jose a timberman at the bildget mine on Gold hill, was crushed by the cage and instantly killed.

Orman and Miss Ellit C. Matty of Denver, were married last evening.
A report is current in Denver that 600 Chicago laborers will be brought in to take the places of striking hod carriers and plasterrs. Labor men are very indigment and may make trouble.
E. D. Dailey was fired upon near Erie, presumably by cattle rutilers. The first train to Silver Clift, over the D. and R. G. new branch, was run yesterday.

day.

The last rails are being laid this week on the C. F. and J.'s now railroad south of the Spanish peaks, known as the Colorado and Wyoming.

Cripple Creek liigh school held comcoment exercises last night, W. Wiltard scoretary and treasurer duyot G. M. Co., of Cripple Creek; been arrested charged with embez-

oment. The program has been prepared for the mississippi congress at Cripple reek, Allornoy General Post has given the

governor an opinion on the validity of bill creating a St. Louis exposition board and appropriating to its use. He-says the bill is constitutional and regular in Annual pichic of Colorado Pioneers was

Denver is crowded with tourists in con-

ence of law railroad rates. (From Friday's Daily.) id Junction special says Postmas-

Dana of this city, is there working the business men in the interest of lames W. Brown and Miss Eva Van cke of Grand Junction, were mar-

Ruto Treasurer Chipiey has notified benor liquor dealers that they must pay the \$25 state tax. Mrs. Amos Gould, living near Greeley. became suddenly insene and attempted to kill her husband and child.

A war is imminent between Denver and

a interview, gives dredit to the reported thain of banks."

County Assessor Alexander of Arapease, will disregard the safedule filed by the Deuver Transway, the Water company, and the Gas company and the Jan by the County and the Gas company and the Jan by the county and the Gas company and the Gas compan

local interest in the Transmississippi con-gress at Cripple Creek.

Victor police are hunting for a smooth rascal who swindled the people of that

Joseph was swindled the people of that Jace.

Joe McHale, a lineman employed by the Pike's Peak Power Co. fell 20 feet and dislocated his shoulder.

Mrs. Peter Noiah temporarily stopped the work on the Independence spur of the Short Line. She used hot water as a weapon.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Fight between Morgan Williams and
Tommy Ryan at Denver, resulted in a
draw.

A Gazette special from Leadville tells

of a rich discovery of lead sulphides by the Evelyn company in Graham park. J. R. Taylor was killed by falling rock n a coal mine at Walsenburg.

Miss Cora McKeehan of Canon City has been elected secretary for the Cripple Treek school board. Edward Anderson, a truck walker on the anon City and Cripple Creek railroad as struck by a train and his skull frac-

was struck by a train and his skull fractured.

The State Federation of Labor has taken up the machinists strike in Denver and will support strikers.

Ralph Morrison, superintendent of a cosl mine at Marshall, Colo, was caught by a cave-in and sustained a fracture of the skull.

Silverton is to have a fine new lodge and business building to be erected by labor organizations.

The Brotherhood of Rallway employes will establish permanent headquarters in Denver.

Denver. Supervisor Lindquist of Denver, has preferred charges against Pollceman Askey

reter Carlson, a dancer in the Streets of Cairo exhibition at Denver, attempted suicide by poison.
G. A. R. memorial committee is closing

G. A. R. memorial committee is closing the accounts of the recent fair at Denver and will probably clear \$10,000.

Denver Elke have taken upon themselves the building of an auditorium.

A very bold attempt was made at Pueblo to hold up Dr. Wilcox.

Acme Oll, Gus and Mining company filed articles of incorporation at Pueblo. It will operate in Pueblo and Fremont countles.

counties.

Harry De Lovell and William Ferguson of Pueblo, were sentenced to the peniton-

tiary, City council of Victor has accepted invitation to take part in Quarto-centennia elebration, t Word has been received at Cripple

Creek that the Minnesota delegation to Transmississippi congress has been ap-Dining room employes of the National hotel at Crippia Creek, struck for higher wages which were granted. Alumni association of the Crippie Creek High school held its annual banquet last

night. A public library has been established in Cripple Creek, mainly through efforts o

Woman's club.
A lien was filed for \$5,638.93 against the property of the Gold Exploration and Tunnel company by the Morrell Hardware company.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

A. M. Crosson, aged 19, of Denver, has been arrested, charged with stealing wheels and other things. He admits the charge, but claims to have been hypnotized by Chas. Davis, who is also lunder arrest

gineers and F. P. Sargeant of the Lo-comotive firemen, will attempt to ad-just differences between Santa Fe and olorado and Southern employes. Mrs. Lincoln Shyrock of Denyer, has men appointed matron of Boys' Indus trial school at Golden.
Corporations are slow in paying the
new flat tax levied by the new state rev-

hue law, and many saloons have failed o pay the special tax imposed.

Col. Marvin L. Ford is thought to be lying at the Arapahoe county hospital

A million dollar mortgage against property of the Lacombe Light Co. of Denver, has been filed. Daniels & Fisher of Denver, will open a bank July 1 in connection with their lepartment store epartment store. Hotel Brunswick at Grand Junction

Hotel Brunswick at Grand Junction has been closed to the public, having been condemned as unsafe. It is owned by V. Z. Reed of this city.
Burglars robbed a jewelry store at Grand Junction.
Turnfest of the Rocky mountain district is in sossion at Grand Junction.
Over 7,00% people attended the Overland park races restreday and betting was heavy. There were eight events.
The Grand Velley Fruit Growers' association will inaugurate a new system of handling the fruit and are enlarging the packing house.

the packing house.

The new dormitory for Teller institute at Grand Junction is progressing well. It is to cost \$20,000.

(From Monday's Daily.)
A Gazette correspondent at Canon City tells of a plan to connect that city and Colorado Springs by an electric road.
J. A. Hall, a local meat dealer of Donver, destroyed fixtures of eastern packers located in that city.

Midget mine on Gold hill, was crushed by the cage and Instantly killed.

The Gradd Junction Library association has formally transferred its books, numbering over 2,000 volumes, with other property to the city.

Wm. Avenger, aged 75, a pioneer of Grand Junction, died yesterday.

Frederick B. Orngur, son of Governor orman and Miss Elin C. Matty of Jenver, were married last evening.

A report is ourrent in Denver that 600 childes and before will be brought in to take the places of striking hot carriers and plasterrs. Labor men are very indignant and may make trouble, F. D. Dalley was fired upon near Erie, presumably by cattle rustlers. The first train to Silver Cliff, over the D. and R. G. new branch, was run yesterday.

yesterday had a special truin to a plente at Black Laite. Burgiar at Grand Junction robbed An-derson's Eargain house, taking jewelry

and outlery.

Last week's run of the Economic milat Victor resulted in a gold brick of 1,044
ounces, worth \$18,702.

Mrs. Annic Nolon of Independence, who threw hot water on agent of the Short Line, was bound over to the district court. Rotall clerks of Victor plenicked at Pin-

Rotali clerks of victor plenteked at Pin-nacle park yesterday.

The first train of the Cripple Crock Short Line reached Midway yesterday.

The Cripple Creek District Pioneers as-sociation may attend the Quarto-centen-nial celebration in this city.

The location has been stalled off for the C. F. & I. tin pluto and wire mill at An ex-employe of the Faries hotel at Pueblo tried to blow up the whole "she bang."

(From Tussday's Daily.)
Another Denver woman was slugged
last night and her assailant escaped.
Canon City will have a new ice plant run wholly by electricity.

The Canon City Daily Times has suspended publication. The Pullsade Fuel Co., of Grand June

will soon put in a complete elec rle plant. ric plant, A 20-room addition to the Grand hotel at Grand Junction has just been completed Officers at Grand Junction captured five men on an island in the Grand river with stolen goods from the Anderson store in

stolen goods from the Anderson store in their possession.

The deud body of a womn was lately found in the Grand river at Cleon Utah. It is thought at Grand Junction that it is the body of Miss Olga Londgreen who committed suicide there two weeks ago. The explosion at Niceteenth and Champa streets, Denyer, Sunday night, were trave tree been Incentions. Champa streets Denver, Sunday night, may have been incendiary.

A judgment for about \$25,000 has been rendered against the estate of H. A. W. Tabor sand others, which may embarrass Mrs. Tabor in handling the Matchless mine.

Judgo Palmer of Denver, denies the rumor that he has compromised with the ministers and says they must appear to court.

fell from a wagon in Denver and sustaind a fracture of the leg.

New Orleans will send a big delegation
of Cripple Creek to capture the next

thing congress.
Teller county Socialists are organizing nd will fight for county offices this fall.
Flings on oil land about Pueblo coninue numerous. To date 1,000 filings have een made.
John Lester, an employe of the Colorado smelter at Puchlo, had his leg crushed so as to necessitate amputation.

GENERAL

(From Thursday's Dally.)
Special trains will be run from Chicago'to Bolse City. Idaho to the International Mining congress, July 23.
A memorial was filed with the president asking him to withhold for six months his proclamation opening the Klowa, Comanche and Apache reservations.

The defense in the Barker-Keller shoot-The defense in the Barker-Keller shooting on trial in New York practically finished its case and it is expected the jury will have the case today.

Fire at Eddyville, la., destroyed a church, seven business houses and a residence. The loss is estimated at \$17,000.

General Corbin leaves Washington to-day for the Philippines to inspect army conditions for information of the presi-dent. Wm. A. Clark, Jr., son of Senator Clark of Mont., and Miss Mabel D. Foster of Butte, were married last evening.

(From Friday's Daily.) (From Friday's Daily.)
in New York papers caused some excitement in connection with the trial of Barker for shooting Keller.
The negroes Smith and McLand, lyneised in Louislana, were leaders in a
church that was organized on anarchistic

principles,
In an interview in Chicago W. J. Bryan said he hoped the Republicans would nominate Mark Hanna for president and declined to name his Democratic preference

nce, The application of Lone Welf for in-The application of Lone won for in-junction against the secretary of the in-terior to restrain him from opening the Klowa and other reservations was denied. At a meeting of the directors of the Wabush Railroad company Tresident Ashley was elected chairman of the board and Vice President Ramsey was advanced to the presidency.

to the presidency.

At the meeting of the Brown university At the meeting of the Brown university oriporation in annual session former President is. Benjamin Andrews; now of Nebraska State university, was elected to fill a vacancy in the board of trustoes, A race war is imminent at Gioncoe, O.

A race war is imminent at Gioneoe, O. T., between negroes and whites.

Mrs. Dennis Eagan, state regent of the D. A. R. of Florida, appeals for sewing machines, furniture and clothing for the women of Jacksonville.

The report of Major General Chaffee on the compaign in China is being prepared for publication at the wor description. for publication at the wor department. Among other malters it contains special

eports upon the Russian, Japanese, French and British troops; equipment,

French and British troops; equipment, supplies, etc., of foreign troops, and reports on different expeditions.

Seattle Building Trades council demands a nine hour day at present wages from lumber manufacturers and wood working shops.

It has been decided by a Tennessee court that the Nashville railway has a perpetual ownership in the streets of Nashville.

George Magee was tilled at Granite, O. T., by Martin Wilson, who struck him on the head with a pop bottle.

Much excitement has been caused in Blaine county O. T. by the discovery of large copper deposits.

Edward Biddle was convicted at Pittsburg of murder in the first degree for the killing of Thomas Kahney, a Mount Washington greer. All three members of the burglar gang have now been convicted.

(From Salurday's Daily.)
Rody of a Moxican restaurant keeper
was found in a well at Mena, Ark. Three
women are under arrest to await examination.

By a premature explosion on the Washington and Oregon railroad near Kalama Wash, three men were killed and six in ured.
The cabinet yesterday discussed the recent action of Russia on tariff.
The Furlington's new extension between Tolucca. Mont., and Prior will be

opened July 1. Bedrotary Root yesterday issued the order of the president establishing civil government in the Philippines on and afer July 4, 1901. The Jury in the Barker-Keller shooting case agreed unanimously that Barker was

guilty.
The jury in the case of Charles Betts. the 13-year-old boy charged with killing C. L. Wiltberger, a farmer of Winfield, Kas., for his money, returned a verdict of

not guilty. A tornado at Naper, Neb., killed seven persons and fatally injured others. Much property was dumaged. Reports from Rapid City, S. D., tell of Reports from Rapid City, S. D., tell of a tornade but with no loss of life.

An explosion of fire works at Paterson, N. J., is supposed to have killed 14 persons and injured numbers of others.

Henry Fish, son of Col. J. M. Fish of Kettle Falls and James Aldredge, were killed by an explosion of dynamite in the Aeme mine near Colville, Wash.

Official confirmation has been given in New York to the report of the purchase of the British Themeson-Houston commany.

the British Thompson-Houston company, limited, of London, England, by the General Fleotric company of New York. The cotion compress owned by Inman, Nelms & Co., at Houston, Tex., was burned with 2.300 bales of cotion. Loss \$125,000. The American Derby is to be run at Chicago today. The field contains 14 candidates, the largest number of entries except in 1893.

(From Sunday's, Daily,) An injunction of sweeping character has been granted against striking ma-chinists at Milwaukee. A grand jury has returned indict-

ments against officers of the Metropol-itan Street rallway of Kansas City for jury bribing. Dendison B. Smith, secretary Toledo Dendison H. Smith, secretary Toledo Produce exchange and an authority on winter wheat, is dead. It was announced at New York that W. C. Whitney has purchased Nastur-tium, the two-year-old coll by Water Cure-Marguerite, from A. L. Aste. The reported price is \$50,000.

(From Monday's Dally.) A destructive cloudburst along the Norfolk & Western railroad in West Virginia destroyed many lives and much property. The flood rivals that at Johns-

Senator Kyle of South Dakota is very ll of heart trouble. A tornado struck Lincoln, Ill., Saturday A tornato stroke Inicelli, in., statutary hight and did much damage to property. Drs. Johnson and Kixey visited Mrs. McKinley and were gratified, dit continued improvement of her health.

Republican leaders of Ohlo are gathered in Columbus for the state convention.

which opens today.

The army transport Buford touched at Honolulu June II, having as a passenger General Ludlow, who ned contracted tuberculosis in the Philippines and was compelled to leave.

The Hawalian government is in a very chucit of state and as a solution it is sug-

chaotic state and as a solution it is sug-gested that the torritory be made a part of California. Governor Dole is unable to attend to the duties of his office on account of liness.

The San, Francisco Examiner says
there will be no contest of the will of C.
P. Huntington, but the Princess Hatzfeldt the adopted daughter, will receive
of actes million.

feldt, the adopted daughter, will receive an extra million.

The pork packing establishment of Kilnok Bros. at Buffalo, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$14,000.

In consequence of the surrender of General Callies all the insurgent prisoners in Luzon-island will be released Information from pative sources confirms previous from the confirmation of the confirmat

ania, resulted in death of four person and loss of much property.

Charles Zimmer was re-elected president of the Protective Association of

dent of the Protective Association of Baseball players. Burgeon General Weyman has issued a circular calling attention to the com-munication of disease by insects. Steamer advices from the Island of Ha-wali indicate that the volcano Kilauca is

active.

Secretary of State John Hay arrived in New Haven yesterday, called by the sudden death of his son. The secretary is quite ill from the strain upon him.

A dispatch from Tazwell, Va., says Clinch river has cone an immense amount of damma and hay received. of damage and has swept away many midams. An immense landslide on the farr of A. J. Higginbotham, three miles from this place, swept away the house of Paris Van Dyke. Two children, one a young man of 17 years and the other aged 4, were killed or drowned.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The Ohio Republican state convention
met yesterday. The main feature was the
speech of Senator Foraker, temporary
chairmen

speech of Senator Foraker, temporary chairman. Governor Wood of Cuba, is ill of grippe and malaria. Senator Dubois of Idaho, has solatica. Senator Dubois of Idaho, has solatica. Details of the great West Virginia flood are still meager. Estimates of death vary are still meager.

In a wreck on the Pittsburg and Lake
Erle, six miles from Pittsburg, two were
killed and others were injured.

FOREIGN

(From Thursday's Dally.)
The pope yesterday received Cardinal
Gibbons in farewell audience.
The Russian plague commission has declared Egypt, with the exception of Por Said and the Suez canal district to be in fected territory.

At a pro-Boer meeting in London there

was much excitement and disturbance Resolutions fuvoring complete indepen dence were passed.

The American red book for 1895 just issued, gives much information regarding

Spanish-American war.

(From Friday's Daily.) but. Asquitt, in the house of commons by a masterly speech, placed himself in position to be the leader of the Liberals. Grosma and Prevost on a tandem defeated Major Taylor, the colored American cyclist in two heats at Bordeaux. Henry W. Massingham, writing in the London Daily News, says that 6,000 Cape Colonists have already joined the Boers.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
At the Kiel regatta 74 yachts participated in the races. Neither the Indune belonging to the empress of Germany not any of the other noted yachts at the gathoring won a first prize,
The Chinese emperor has appointed Na
Tung as minister to Japan. He is said to
be a Boxer and may not be acceptable to

(From Monday's Daily.)
Subscriptions increasing the capital of the bank of Yucatan, at Merida, to \$1,500,-000 were easily obtained.
Brigadler General Frederick D. Grant, his wite and son, passed through Berlin yesterday on route for St. Petersburg. A Vienna correspondent of the London Times, discussed the subject of a Paneuropean combination on commercial and Industrial lines against the United States.

industrial lines against the United States.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Russia advices show that a serious misunderationaling exists concerning tariff matters with the United States.
The French senate is trying Marquis do Lur-Saicues, the royalist who was banished but returned to Paris.

All the foreign ministers except Sir Ernest Salow, have agreed to the Russian proposal to increase Chinese tariff on imports to 10 per cent.

MINING.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The market was good in point of tradling, but prices on the whole were steady with a few declines. Rocky Mountain was active and fluctuating.
The annual stockholders meeting of the C. K. and M. Mining company held and officers elected. Capitalization raised to pay debts.

officers elected. Capitalization raised to pay debts.
The directors of the Ben Hur company grant a lease on the Queen claim of their company to R. R. Latta.

Last week's run of the Economic mill yielded a gold brick worth \$18.792.
Mineral surveys for the week ending June 15, which were granted at Pueblo.

An important mining case settled in the United States court at Denver. One million dollars involved.

lion dollars involved,
Stratton's Independence to have a new
holsting plant. To be the largest in camp when it is installed.

when it is installed.

A very important consolidation of Cripple Creek mines is being negotiated. It will include the Dante, Tenderfoot Hill Consolidated, Robert Burns, Fauntleroy, Golden Terry and Ramona properties. The properties include 124 acres on Battle mountain, Raven hill and Tenderfoot bill The Mollie Dwyre G. M. Co., has begun

Pointer company to allow representative of plaintiff to enter Pointer workings to examine the vein.

President Burns, Irving Howbert and

other Portland officials have recently vis-ited the new mill being built west of this city. They report work progressing sutcity. They report work progressing sat-isfactorily.

It transpires that but for heroic work of Alex McKenzie, the angineer, and other employes of the Golden Cycle, the damage by Sunday's fire would have been much

by Sunday's fire would have been much greater.

Lessee Hummer made a shipment from block cight of the Gold Bond Consolidation of the Gold Bond Consolidation in the 239-foot level of the Rocky Mountain property, a vein a foot wide has been cut 210 feet from the shaft which runs from 38 to 56.59 to the ton. Work has been resumed on the Prin-Setl.

(From Friday's Dally.)
The bonds, preferred stock and sinking fund of the mil combine call for an annual expenditure of \$470,000. Further interesting facts concerning the deal. A very promising strike is reported on the Kitty Gold company's property. Bighteen inches run from \$13 to \$35 per ton.

J. L. Middagh returns from Cripple Crock after visiting the El Paso, Eclipse and Gold Dollar mines. He is enthuslastic.

and Gold Dollar mines. He is entitus lastic.

The men who saved the valuable machinery for the Golden Cycle company are C. M. Kinsey and Tom Mills.

Col. Ed. F. Brown writes a characteristic letter to the Gazette on the "Mills and Smelters Against the Mines." Budget of news from the mines and prospects around Idaho Springs. Lota of work and plenty of shipments.

Uto Mining and Milling company is organized to take over affairs of a defunct corporation.

ganized to take over all and over corporation.

A surface strike is reported on the Camilla, of a five-foot vein assaying up It is said eastern capitalists are trying (From Saturday's Dally.)
Sinking of a new shaft on Ocean Wave
of the Modoc company, has not curtailed
shipments and the regular \$5,000 monthly
dividend is being paid.
Contractors sinking the shaft on the
Bird are now down to the 990-foot
depth.

(From Bunday's Dally.) (From Sunday's Oglly)
Interesting development work is being
pushed forward at a depth of 1,150 feet
in Stratton's Independence shaft. From
here a Grift has been run 1,100 feet
south. and Mint companies holdings.

good reasons. The Lucrative muddle has been straightened out. Stockholders will ge share for share in a new company, Cable Consolidated Co, grants impor tant lease. Hoist ordered and three sub enses given.
The Centurian company makes final

payment on a group of four claims which are added to the Clear creek Professor Arthur Lake's favorable re port, with illustrations, on the Rio Blan co oil fields is presented with other in teresting facts.

(From Thesday's Daily.) In the deepest crossent ever run in the Cripple Creek district, a large body of high grade ore has been cut in Port land territory. It is 1,200 feet below the surface and some of it runs \$1,000 per

ton.

The ore body has been opened up at 400 feet deep in the Hoosier on Tenderfoot hill. Good ore is being shipped from the upper workings. Committees representing spurious and valid stockholders of the Goldstone com

pany met and arranged for the formation of a new company. Stock will be exchanged one for five with a payment of \$1 pe Gazette answers correspondent who crit-

Gazette answers correspondent who criticises Dante consolidation. History of the Dante mine and its lessees.

An important strike has been made on the Flying Cloud near Cameron. Two feet of pay ore at a dopth of eight feet. The ore body at the 1,200-toot depth in the Portland has widened out to seven or eight feet of seven to nine ounce ore. This settles the question of values at a great depth in the Cripple Creek district.

Mr. James Brown of Portsmouth, Va., over 90 years of age, suffered for years with a bad sore on his face. Physicians could not help him. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently, Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

FULL TICKET NOMINATED

(Continued from Page 1.)

platform says:
"The prudent and successful management of American interests in China by President McKinley has added new glory to American arms and American

glory to American arms and American diplomacy."

In touching upon Cuban independence it is stated that the national piedge to the island of Cuba is being faithfully kept, insuring freedom and independence to her people. Order has been maintained, the interests of the United States conserved and the island today is enjoying more national prosperity than ever before. We congratulate the people of Cuba upon wise and conservative action in favor of stable government. Porto Rico is isourishing beyond all her former experiences. Hawaii's entrance into full territorial relations with the United States government has been marked by the most marvelous been marked by the most marvelous progress known in the history of those islands. In the Philippine islands a wicked insurrection has been sup-pressed the chief leaders have taken he oath of alleglance, and the unticlpated large increase in our regular army has been rendered unnecessary. atmy has been rendered unnecessary. Civil government, contemplating the largest practicable degree of home rule, lias succeeded military control. The American educational system has followed the flag into these islands, and personal freedom, with an equality of rights heretofore to them unknown, is secured to every inhabitant.

All these heneficent rights have been accomplished by the enactment into law of Republican principles and we congratulate President McKinley upon his wise, patriotic and brilliant administration. Facing unforeseen and grave responsibilities, he has met them

isiration. Facing unforeseen and grave responsibilities, he has met them prudently, bravely and successfully and we assure to him the unqualified approbation of the Republicans of Ohio.

The platform concludes by endorsing

referring to state issues, commending Senators Foraker and Hanna, and endorses Senator. Foraker for a second term. When General Grosvenor read the platform various planks were applauded, notably the one indorsing For-

aker for a second term as senator.

e administration of Governor Nash,

The Nominations. Hon. Henry C. Taylor, who present ed the name of George K. Nash to the convention two years ago for govern-or, then presented his name for renomination and he was renominated by acclamation. A committee escort-ed Governor Nash to the hall and he was given a rousing ovation. In ac-ception the nomination Governor Nash stated that as Senators Foraker and nanna had ably discussed the national suit in the district court against the Pointer G. M. Co., to determine the apex rights of the Pointer yeth. The court is asked to issue a mandamus directing the state of the pointer yeth. The court is asked to issue a mandamus directing the court is asked to issue a mandamus directing the court is asked to issue a mandamus directing the court is asked to issue a mandamus directing the court is asked to issue a mandamus directing the court is a second to the court is past two years and held that the showing was such that even their Dom-

orcratic opponents could find no fault Antelope
Andu
Arrow
Avalon
Avandale
Big Dick
Big Four (Leadville)
Bonzal
Cable Consolidated
Cadiline
C. C. Gold Buillon
Chicolo
Colfax
Colonial Dumes
COHNOS When nominations for lieutenant governor were called for State Senator Carl N. Nippert of Hamilton county was nominated without opposition, by acclamation. For the nomination of judge of the supreme court there were presented the names of J. L. Price, William B. Crew and Thaddeus A. and Thaddeus A.

Minshall, the incumbent. The first ballot resulted: Price, 409; Crew, 3171/2; Minshall, 35216. Necessary to nominate, 545.
The second ballot resulted as fol-

Price, 642; orew, 279; Minshall, 167. The nomination of Price was made John M. Sheets, for attorney gen-

eral, was nominated for a second term vithout opposition. For the nomination for clerk of the supreme court were presented the names of Newton M. Miller, Alva B. all. A. C. Critchfield and Lawson E.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Miller, 322 1-3; Hall, 53; Critchfield, 171 1-3; Emerson, 561 1-3. The nomnation of Emerson was made unanimous. Isaac B. Cameron for state treasuer,

and W. G. Johnson, for member of the state board of public works, we're renominated without opposition. Resolutions were adopted extending sympathy to Secretary Hay in his be-At 1:10 p. m. the convention ad-

BIG GUSHER BROUGHT IN. BIG GUSHER BROUGHT IN.
Denison, Tex., June 25.—What is said
to be the largest oil gusher yet struck
in the southwestern field, was brought
in today at Red Fork, Creek nation,
north of Denison, on the St. Louis &
San Francisco railroad extension, by
the Pennsylvania oil company. The oil
spouted 400 feet in the air. It is still
gushing and is wasting in great quanties.

in Stratton's Independence shaft. From here a drift has been run 1,100 feet poult.

The Last Dollar is developing at over Ligor feet in depth. The showing there will add years to your life and life to its good. Tessees also are sulpiping one, our years. Easy to take, never gripe, Indications point the way to a con-Heley Arcularius. Drug Co., C. B. solidation of the Pointery Mollie Dayre Smith, 11f. S. Tejon St. distance of the control of the contr

The Gazette is the Only Newspaper in the State with Its Own Private Wire to the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

THE GOLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, June 25.-The mar- | trader at 10%. In the unclassifie

shares changed hands on our exchange this morning as were sold on the New York exchange. The trading was begun with Doctor

Easter Ben Eleipse ... Eleipse ... Fauntieroy ... Flower of the West ... German-American ... Gold Bond ... Gold Sovereign ...

Gold r Gold Belt

affirs atinka antucky Bello

ijķ, 3000

8/8 5% 2%

776

41/2

398 3 14

4000

13.6 17.9 75.4

314 214

31<u>4</u> 114

1000

003

5 3%

PROSPECTS.

Anchor Anna May . Antelope ...

Colonal Dumes
Commos
Croesus
Cumberland
Deadshot
Detroit
Ernestine
Favorite

Gold Calf
Gold Hill
Gold Knob
Hayden Gold
Helen B
Hoosier Boy
Horseshoo
Jenn L
Josephine
Key West
Kitty Gold
Lincotn

L. C. Diamond
Magic
Magna Charta
Magnat Rock
Marguret
Margery
Maria A.
Marion Con.

Prin-Seti
Quito
Rattler
Red Spruce
Rio Grande
Silver State
Silver Gold
St. Thomas
Texas Girl
Transit
Union Belle
Xerxes

873

ket opened this morning with little or no change from the aspect in which it had closed in the day before. The mark the control of a showing; Zoe closed at 3%. The market upon the afternoon call had the same waiting appearance and upon the whole it was a little lighter was done at prices generally unchanged, in fact, the same amount of shapes classed in fact, the same amount of the whole it was a little lighter than that of the morning. The best trader of all the stock on the second call was way with the lighter was volumed. trader of all the stock on the second call was Molle Dwyre in which 14,000 shares changed hands. In the mines Doctor sold at 73 (seller 30), while the regular stock was traded in at 74, Mollie Gibson went lower to 37, Fortland showed firmness at \$3.11 (seller 30). In the preferred prospects C. C. Columbia was 24 and Missouri held its own at 104. In the unclassified stocks trading was light, only five stocks were traded in.

The total amount of the sales for the day was 307,385 shares, for which the cash value was \$42,825.

UNCLASSIFIED-(Continued.)

Stacks-Bid. Ask. Sales Stocks-21₉ utterily ... C. Con. .. Dante Doctor-Jack Pot Ellton El Paso Fanny R. Emm Almee ... Fulton M. Glasgow Gold Bullion ... Gold Bullion ... Gold and Globe Golden Age Golden Engle (C. C.) Granile IIII Henrieita Ďġ. Magnolla PREFERRED PROSPECTS. 10000 Bencon Hill Ajux Ben Hur 47% par ,.... enderfoot IIIII foman's Gold 6 4);

MORNING CALL

SEPARATE SALES MINES.

Doctor, 2500 at 74 (sell 30), 500 at 75%, 500 at 75%, 1000 at 74, 1000 at 75. Elitton, 500 at 178, 500 at 175%, 500 at 115. El Paso. 2000 at 49, 1000 at 49%. Gold Dollar, 500 at 18%, 8000 at 18%.

Golden Cycle, 500 at 6016. Golden Cycle, 500 at 60%. Ingham, 2000 at 18%. Isabella, 500 at 56%. Mollie G., 500 at 39, 2000 at 38. Pharmacist, 500 at 8. Pinnacle, 3000 at 10%. Portland, 500 at 310, 500 at 310%, 500 Portland, 500 at 310, 500 at 310%, 500

Work. 1000 at 16.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS. Alamo, 10,000 at 13%. Bonnie Nell, 18,000 at 7%, 5000 at 7% sett 30). C.-C. Col., 1000 at 28%, 2000 at 23% (sell

C.-C. Col., 1000 at 23%, 2000 at 23% (sell 30), Central, 5000 at 8 (sell 30), 1000 at 8%, Eclipse, 2000 at 15% (buy 30), 3000 at 15%, 1000 at 15%, Flower, 1000 at 3%, 235 at 1, Grace, 1000 at 3%, 235 at 1, Little Bessie, 5000 at 5%, Marlposa, 1000 at 4. Missouri, 3000 at 10%, Mollie D., 15,000 at 7, 1000 at 6%, Morning Stur, 1000 at 5%, Progress, 1000 at 5%, Pythias, 1000 at 3%, Rocky Mt., 1000 at 5%, 1000 at 5%, Rocky Mt., 1000 at 3%, 500 at 3%, Wide Awake, 2000 at 4.

PROSPECTS. Cumberland, 4000 at 1%. Dead Shot, 1000 at 214. Dead Shot, 1000 at 2½. Favorite, 4000 at 1½. Gold Calf, 5000 at 4½. Key West, 2000 at 1¼. Hoosier Boy, 1000 at 2. Kitty, 2000 at 2¾, 2000 at 2½. Magnet Reck, 2000 at 2½.

Nagnet Rock, 2000 at Navajo, 1000 at 1. Palace, 4000 at 1½, 1 Pelican, 1000 at 1½, Quito, 2000 at 1½, Ratiler, 4000 at 3. Quito, 2000 at 1%. Ratiler, 4000 at 3. Union Belle, 2000 at 8.

UNCLASSIFIED. Acacia, 1000 at 13%, 1000 at 14. Banner, 1000 at 236. C. K. and N., 1000 at 236. C. C. and M., 1000 at 7%. Echo. 1000 at 24. Gould. 3000 at 29. Gould. 3000 at 29. Ironelad, 1000 at 636. King Gold, 1000 at 136. Spata Fc, 1000 at 0015. Zoe, 3000 at 356.

AFTERNOON CALL

MINES.

SEPARATE SALES.

C. C. Con., 1000 at 814.

Dante, 1000 at 614.

Doctor, 1500 at 73 (sell 30), 500 at 74.

El Puso, 1000 at 40. Fainle Rawlings, 1000 at 23, Gold Dollar, 8000 at 1814, 1000 at 1816 000 at 18, 5000 at 18%. Isabella, 1000 at 56%, 50 at 50. Mint, 1000 at 19½. Mollle Gibson, 1000 at 37. Pointer, 1000 at 10%, 1000 at 10%. Portland, 500 at 311 (sell 20). Vindicator, 500 at 122. Work. 5000 at 1514.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

C. C. Col., 5000 at 24. Central, 2000 at 8, 3000 at 8%, 4000 at 8½.
Elsater Bell. 1000 at 2%.
Elsanor, 1000 at 2%.
Little Bess, 500 at 2%.
Little Bess, 500 at 13.
Mary Cashen, 500 at 13.
Mollie D., 4000 at 4%, 9000 at 6%, 1000 at 6%, 1000 at 6%, 1000 at 6%, 1000 at 3%.
Morning Star, 4000 at 3%.
Bobert Burns, 3000 at 3%.
Rocky Mt., 1000 at 5%.
Wide Awake, 1000 at 3%.

PROSPECTS. Avondale, 1000 at 0055.

C. O. Bullion, 4000 at 314. Helen B., 1000 at 314. Key West, 2000 at 116. Kitty, 6000 at 2%. Lasen, 5000 at 008.

Blue Bell, 1000 at 16, Echo, 1000 at 2½, Fronclail, 4000 at 6%, National, 4000 at 4%, 3000 at 4% (buy Zne, 3090 at 3%, 2000 at 8% (buy 30).

Uriclassified.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Following are the sales and closing que

775 0085 14/5 31-008 tipse rman American... Dullion....

excellent crap prospects were again the weakening factors in the wheat market today; but the decrease in the visible supply partially offset the lower opening and september deflivery closed \$40 lower. September contents \$26 higher, white provisions closed 5c to be lower. Wheat opened lower on cables together with good crop reports. There was very little trading, with offerings quite general. Bradstreet's report of a decrease of 4,400,600 bushels in the world's visible supply was a strengthening influence, and prices railled shortly after the opening, which was at the low point of the day. The close was firm and \$5c down at 65%665%c. Three louis were taken for export, Senboard clearances of wheat and flour were equal to \$53,439 bushels. Primary receipts were \$55,848 against 355,529 hist year., Minneapolis and Dutch reported 35c cars compared with \$13 cars last week and \$98 cars a year ago. Local yearly were 77 cars, one of contract grade. excellent crap prospects were again the

Chicago, June 25 .- Lower cables and

grade. Lower cables imparted a weakness to Lower catoles imparted a weakness to corn at the opening, and the continued liquidation of July holdings tended to increase the bearish feeling. According to Bradstreet there was an increase in the visible supply of 315,000 bushels. Seaboard dearances were 450,101 bush-els. Frimary receipts were 353,546 bush-els compared with 856,170 a year ago. els compared with section a year ago, Local receipts were 231 cars, only five of contract grade. Fifteen hoat londs were reported taken for export. July onls were ‰ above September. Liquidation of July was largely respon-sible. Philips sold July to a considera-ble extent. September ranged between

| lower at \$8.20, | The leading futures ranged as follows: Wheat, No. 2— Open, High, Low, Clos. June | 55% | 65% | 65% | 56% | 65% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | May ... 287, 297, 297, 293, 2018 Mess ports, per bbi ... July ... 14 825, 14 825, 14 721, 14 721, Sept. ... 15 05 15 10 11 00 14 921, Land, per 100 lbs. ...

Sept. 8 50 8 90 8 77% 8 80
Oct. 8 80 8 820 8 75 8 77%
Short ribs, per 100 lbs.—
July 8 810 8 10 8 10 8 10
Sept. 3 22½ 8 25 8 17½ 8 20
Cash quetations were as follows:
Flaur—Dull, weak.
No. 2 spring whent, 66% 66% 66%; No. 3
spring, 61% 66% 66% 66%; No. 2 red, 65% 667% 67% of No. 2 cont. 47½ No. 2 white, 20% of No. 3
white, 25% 61% 67% No. 2 white, 20% of No. 3
white, 25% 61% 61% 60% 70% 70% No. 1 flav
aced, 31.85; mess pork, per bhl. 31.756
14.80; lard, per 100 lbs. 38.756 8.80; short
ribs sites (boxed), 767% of Short clear
sides (hoxed), 767% of Short clear
grade \$1.69,

Receipts, Shipments Articles | Receipts, Shtpments, Flour, bbls. | 27,060 | 12,000 | Wheat. bu | 100,000 | 383,000 | Coru, bu | 211,000 | 346,000 | 364,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000 | 365,000

Chicago Cattle Market.

Louisville, Ky. June 25.—Before the eyes of their eight children, lightning struck Mr. and Mrs. George Weis dead yesterday on their form at Fern Creek, nine miles from Louisville.

Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, chafing, ivy poisoning and all sidn torturns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The certain pile cure. Hofley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Telen St.



Distributor. Liquor Dealer, DENVER, COLO.

FRITZ THIES,

ble extent. September ranged between 25% and 25%, c. closing with a gain of %c, at 25%. September pork sold between \$14.99 and \$16.0, closing 10: lower at \$14.02%. Lard ranged between \$8.77% and \$8.90, closing 5c lower at \$8.80. Ribs sold between \$1.71% and \$8.26, closing 2½c lower at \$8.20.

Chicago Cathe Market.
Chicago, June 25.—Cattle-Receipts,
2,000, including 300 Texans. Generally
steady; Texans, fully sleady. Good to
prime steers, \$5.50@6.30; poor to medium, \$4.30@5.40; stockers and feeders,
slow. \$2.90@4.80; cows, \$2.75@4.90; hefrers, \$2.75@5.15; canners, \$2.00@2.70; bulls,
slow, \$2.75@4.60; calves, firm, active,
\$4.00@6.65; Texas fed steers, \$3.55@6.40; Texas
Texas grass steers, \$3.50@4.10; Texas
Texas grass steers, \$3.50@4.10; Texas

| \$4.00@6.66; Texus fed steers, \$4.25@5.40; Texas grass steers, \$1.50@4.10; Texas bulls, \$2.76@1.76.
| Hogs—Receipts today, 14.000; tomorrow, 30.000, estimated; left over, 2,000; 5c to 10c higher; active. Highest prices since September, 1894. Top, \$6.30. Mixed and butchers, \$5.30@6.22½; good to choice, heavy, \$6.05@6.30; rough, heavy, \$5.90@0.00; light, \$6.86@6.15; bulk of sales, \$6.05@6.20. ales, \$6.0566.20. sales, \$6.0566.29.

Sheep.-Hecelpts, 10.600; sheep, slow;
Burling lumbs, firm, active; clipped lumbs, slow; others stendy. Good to cholee wothers, \$4.00664.25; fair to choice

mixed, \$3.556-4.00; western sheep, \$4.00@ 4.25; yearthus, \$4.00@4.50; native lambs, spring up to \$5.75, \$4.00@5.25; western lambs, \$5.00@5.25. Coffee Market. New York, June 25.—Coffee, Spot Rio, casy; No. 7 invoice, 6c, mild, quiet; Cordova, 84461244c.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY

MONUMENT.

Celebration and Woodmen pienic July

At Monument:
Anvil salute fired at sunrise.
Baseball 10 a. m.
Speaking at 1:38 p. m. Attorney
James A. Orr. Colorado Springs; Rev.
George W. Bell. Eastonville. Other
prominent citizens will speak also.
Log sawing contest, open to all Woodmen camps. First prize, silver cup, by nen camps. First prize, silver cup, by oral camp. Woodmen of the World. Second prize, box fine cigars by I. Oppenheimer, Colorado Springs. Races--3 p. m.:

five entries-First Saddle horse, three entries—First prize, \$10; second, \$5. burro race-First prize, \$3; sec-

Foot race, five entries-First prize,

Sack race—First prize, \$1; second, 50

ht. I Mrs. Brazieton, Miss Clara Ralph Brazieton and Weevie Bibert, have been visiting the f Messrs. Watts and Eppler, a board at the Park hotel is inted.

Lalleen, of Elbert, spent Wednesday with Mr. Watts of this place. Mrs. Lalleen will join her husband at Ouray. The Presbyterian church at Monu-

orthington of Argo, Colorado. Belle Walker, Miss Blanche Will i Mr. W. B. Walker took in Sell's Indiath exhibition on Wednesday nammoth exhibition on Wednesday, and others were Will Guire and Miss Van Schuyver.

MoKay were married at the home of his bride in Colorado Springs at noor Wednesday, June 19, 1901. Mr. McCon-bell formerly resided at Table Rock. They will make their home in Denver.

Denver capitalist purchased the 80

W Denver capitalist purchased the 80 stress joining the reservoir, formerly by wind by Mr. Schwanbeck, for the purpose of establishing a large lee plant.

Mrs. Clara Allis will spend the rest of the summer with Mrs. Hanks at Paimer Lake.

Mrs. McConnell, daughter Frances and Mrs. Boyle went to Colorado Springs on Tuesday, Mrs. Boyle was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Pring, and also of Mrs. A. S. Ingersoil at Manitou. Higby & Killin are represented at Glen Park by a new supply wagon in charge of Mr. Watts, the accommodating manager.

ing manager.
There was a dance at Woodmen hall on last Friday night.
Mrs. Della Galley has gone to Husted to spend several weeks.
Miss Margaret Kirkwood and Miss

Love of Colorido Springs, who have been visiting Miss Lizzie Elliott, re-turned to their home on Saturday last, Master Willie Ford of Denver, is vis-ting his grandmother, Mrs. H. E. E. Reynolds has sold his ranch

d will remove to Arkansus. I party of seven young ladies from an Park spent the evening with Miss Mr. and Mrs. Curtis are entertaining

Miss Jessie McConnell went to Colo Springs on Saturday to spend a eek with relatives. Mr. Lane of Husted, preached at

day morning, at Palmer Lake in the sefternoon, and at Monument at night, making a pircuit of 28 miles. Children attention! Do not forget the columbines to be shipped to Rocky Ford in the last of this week.

Mrs. Hattle Balcomb is visiting at the Giddings ranch.

Will Clark, while riding a horse belonging to R. C. Elliott on Sunday eventing, was thrown into a barbed wire france. His ankle was cut so as to nieed the care of a physician. Dr. McConhell was called. Connell was called. I. Oppenheimer of Colorado Springs, thas been appointed timekeeper for the

Jog sawing contest.

Of Sawing contest.

The amateur ball team has accepted a challenge from a team in Colorado Springs.

George Geim was over from Palmer Lake on Sunday looking for a Stray cow.

cow. Miss Lena Endter of Colorado Springs

Miss Lena Endter of Colorado Springs speint from Wednesday to Saturday with her mother at Monument.
Our enterprising butcher, Mr. Eppler, makes four trips to Palmer Lake and Glen Park every week and will soon make daily rounds, which will be a great accommodation to customers. Mr. Ruhn is a guest from the east, at Monument hotel.
Mr. and Mrs. Clark of Table Rock, spent Sunday in Monument.
Or. Boyle will preach at Table Rock on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and at Monument at 8 o'clock in the evening.
The Woodmen hall is being treated to a coat of paint.

to a coat of paint.
There is a gypsy camp in town.

WOODLAND PARK

WOODLAND PARK

A young man by the name of Houston, residing on the Roberts! place about a mile northeast of town, who by some means, and under suspicious circumstances was poisoned at Colorado Springs some time since, is now convalescent. The poison, if such it was, resulted in a sewere case of peritonitis. Dr. McPherson is in attendance.

H. M. Tyler, for the past two years a residant of this place, has accepted the position of agent for the Colorado Midsand at Splingey, a station in South park. We regret that Mr. Tyler felt constrained to leave us. Its and his estimable wife can illy be spared from any community.

A lively little blaze occurred lest week, at the Mantiou Park hetel by which two minifoldings comprising the laundry department. Were totally destroyed. The quited efforts of Mr. Weston and his employes, prevented the fames, spreading further. Dr. Ball the owner, with characterist [Derally, sait a sair cust check in clover daining service of the means appreading turther. Dr. Ball the owner, with characterist [Derally, sait a sair cust check in clover daining service of the means appreading the field.

fishing last week, and by some means the toam they were driving became unmunageable, ran away and threw the major out, the fall resulting in a severe sprain which will keep him within doors for some lime. McClelian escaped injury.

C. T. Phipps, representing the National Matter Insurance comments.

Quinlan; was in town last Wednesday. He reports the crop prospect excellent at

his place.
W. H. Bryant, chief cagineer of the Midland, passed through town hist Tuesday and had his car set out at idlewild where with Mrs. Bryantand their son Walter, he enjoyed a day's outing in the hills.

Mrs. W. E. Meer and daughter spent last Wednesday in the Springs.
An Inciplent conflagration caused by over-heated range in the littchen of the spring of the state of the spring of the

last Saturday on his return from Monument, where he went to move his family. The removal of H. M. Tyler from town will necessitate the appointment of a new member of the school board.
Charley Brown of Divide, visited his family last Sunday at the ranch.
Ben Stanton and wife accompanied by some young friends, were out on a fishing trip last week and encumped on Turkey creek for a few days. We are not informed as to the patch

at once.

Jap Linsey has been acting as clerk proton, during Ben Stanton's absence.

Rev. Silkwood preached a very interesting sermon last. Sinday morning to a large and attentive audience.

large and attentive audience.

B. J. Johnson, formerly Colorado Mid-land agent at Fresh Water, has settled comfortably into harness and is giving universal satisfaction in his mode of con-

dicting the business of the Colorado Mid-land rallway at this place.

Mrs. S. W. Batty is expected home in few days from her year's visit in Kan-sas. "Sant" therefore, looks joyful, "Johnny" Smith and family are pleas-antly situated in the Beckenstein building

Dr. George reported nine cases of smallpox last Sunday at Pemberton. Rather a tough proposition for so small place.

It seems as though our county editors were greatly in want of the one thing needful in their county news—namely, items from Arno. As this is supposed to be the best corn-raising community in Colorado I will give the location of its postoffice and name a few of its principal cornraisers. Its postoffice is situated five miles south and five miles cast of Falcon. At thus Coldret has been

old stand on and after the 1st at the ountain Trading Co. Prof. Cash was a pleasant visitor

in our city last week. The professor will move his family here in the near future, preparatory to preparing for his duties the coming school year. Miss Hattle Coover, from Colorado Springs, was the guest of Miss Gor-

trude Campbell last week.

Grandma Minzman, Miss Lizzle zeiser and Miss Mabel Clinger spent last Thursday in Colorado Springs. S. Crouch has returned home from his summer vacation. Sammy has for the past two years been attending The lingue Theological school at Greenville, III. He intends returning apout the first of Sentember.

Apply to Roy Phinips for morning nd evening daily papers. The young people of our city are Mrs. Grant Beverlin gave an ice

cream party to a few of her triends on last Friday evening. Dr. Clinger and Will Wright attended the ball game at Colorado City Sunday between Rocky Fords and Arcades.

Fountain has the best amateur dismond and hall grounds in the state. That is why the Denver Daytons and Colorado City Stars will play here next

Charley Riddoch gave his many rlends a strawberry feast on last Fri day evening. The following were present and report a fine time: Miss Eva Quick, Strossic Kinder, Floss Child and Miss Mabel Clinger; Reuben Sherwood, Bert Dillie, Horton and

Paul West.

The gusher source of the city has been corked up for the present.

Mrs. Geo. Detz of this city, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed. Nelson of Vic-

week's visit with Grandpa Benedict, re-turned to their home at Independence,

spent several days in our city last week, calling on old time friends. The professor is always a welcome visitor to our little city.

S. Woolard, Fred Quick, Wm. Wright

and Bert Dillee took a trip to Wood-land Park on last Sunday, They also look in the ball game and report a 100k in the ball game and report a general good time.

W. B. Lock and wife spent Saturday and Sunday in Colorado Springs.

Our streets are in excellent condition at present, all on account of county road overseer. Mr. Bartell and his crew of

overseer. Mr. Bartell and his crew of road workers. Come again.
J. O. Rolph and Fred Quick, Will Wright, Stanley Corbin, E. O. Rock and Dr. Chinger took in the ball game at the Springs on Monday.

The West Side Juniors of Colorado Springs defeated the Pountain hoys last Saturday, the score standing 7 to 3 in favor of the Juniors.

Mrs. Dr. Clinger and daughter Mabel, visited the Springs Tuesday.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Mr. Cathers and family of Indian Ter-ritory are camping in the Eldorado cot-lage for a time.

Mr. Comstock Mrs. Barker, Miss Louie Brinley and Miss Ottfe Freidline spent the day in Green Mountain Fails.

Mr. Edd Opdycke and family of Colo-rado Springs visited his parents last Sunday.

rado Springs visited his parents last Sunday.

Mr. W. R. Shoup was visiting in Green Mountain Falls.

Judge Sale of Denver, with Mr. Martin and other friends visited Mr. Childs at Crystold tast Sabbath.

Mr. Barns and family have located in their cottage for the summer.

Air. Arthur Collbran visited Green Mountain Falls the other day. He and his brother Bert will spend a part of the summer in Yellowstone park. Then they may return to Green Mountain Falls for a time. Miss Freeman, John and Christine Collbran have gone to Europe.

and Christine Company and family spent rope.

Mrs. O. H. Shoup and family spent Sunday in Green Mountain Falls visiting Mrs. Shoup.

Mrs. Fasterban and her daughter Lizzie were visiting Mrs. Howard.

Mrs. Clark, with a good force of help, is fitting up the hotel for the summer. is uting up the hotel for the summer, totirists.

Mr. J. J. Bouton and family of Perry, Kas., find themselves comfortable in Mrs. Geddes' cabin for a time.

Mrs. Whipple of Pueblo is stopping at the Buena Vista.

the Buena Vista.

Miss Effic Gordon returned to her home in Topeka, Kas., last week, after a short

GLEN PARK

Special to the Gazette.

short stay here who hope she will at some future time return to Colorado. Mr. Wm. Henderson took in the circus at Colorado Springs Thursday.

PROMINENT PROPLE

Testify to the Efficacy of the New Scientific Dandruff Treatment. A. E. Lanier, Denver, Saya: "Herpi-ide mas made my hair grow rapidly." Mrs. A. Guerin, Great Falls, Mont. Mrs. A. Guerin. Great rans, ays: "I find Herpicide an excellent H. Greenland, Portland, Ore., says:
'Newbro's Herpicide stopped my hair's

falling out."

J. D. Israel, Dayton, Wash. says:
"Herpickle has completely cured my
dandrun." andruh." Charles Brown, president First National bank, Vancouver, Wash, says: "Herpicide is excellent for keeping the scalp clean."

BRYAN LECTURES.

Watertown, N. Y., June 25.—William J. Bryan arrived in this city at noon today. He was met by a large crowd and given an enthusiastic reception. This afternoon he addressed a large audience at the state armory on the subject of "Civilization." This evening he lectured again on "The Conquering Nation." An admission fee weekling. ing Nation." An admission fee charged to both lectures.

cd. A disordered stomach cannot di-gest food, it must have assistance. Ko-dol Dyspepsia Cure digests all kinds of food without aid from the stomach, al-lowing it to rest and regain its natural functions. Its elements are exactly the same as the natural digestive fluids and it simply can't help but do you good. Heffey-Arcularius Drug Co., C. H. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

BAILEY WAS DISCHARGED. New Orleans, June 25.—L. L. Bailey, the young stenographer who killed Watter L. Zelph last Thursday night at Audubon Park in a fist fight was discharged on his trial today.

"The doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minute Cough Cure made me a well man." Norths Sliver, North Stratford, N. H.—Because you've not found relief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it. will cure you. Safe and sure. Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

Dallas, Tex., June 25.—The flouring mils at Eagle Ford on Trinity river, ax miles west of Dallas, were burned

LEGAL NOTICES

State of Colorado, County of El Paso, In the County Court of Said County, Probate. Probate
In the Matter of the Estate of Evan G.
Thomas, deceased. Notice to Helrs:
Thorseone of the State of Colordo, to
Mary Thomas, No. 52 Eleanor, street, Ton
Y Pandy, Rhondda Valley, Glanmorgan
shire, England: Edward Thomas, of Monmouthshire, England, and John Thomas of Glanmorganshire, England, the only known non-resident beirs of said Evan G. known non-resident heirs of said Evan G. Phomas, late of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, Greeting:
You are hereby notified that Evan G. Thomas, late of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, departed tils life in the city, county and state aforesaid, on or about the ninth day of June, A. D., 1991; that said decreased was a resident of said city, county and state aforesaid; that on the 20th day of June, 1991, David T. Richards of Colorado Springs aforesaid, presented to this court, for probate, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said Evan G. Thomas, deceased, by which certain property described in said will as "all property of whatsoever kind, réal or personal that I may die seized or jossessed of 'I is bequeathed to Mary Thomas, it living. That, on said date, David T.

(Seal.)

Robert L. Hubbard,
udge of the County Court, El Paso County, Colorado. Hawkins, Attorney,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before United States Land. office at Pueblo, Colo. on Sectember 9 1999

said premises (subject to the incumbrance above mentioned), and all the right, little, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Noel Sylvanus Sweeney, his heirs and assigns therein, at public auction, at the front door of the county cierk's effice in the County of El Paso, in the State of Colorado, for the highest and best price the same will, bring in cash for the purpose of paying the amount due upon said note, to-wit: \$129.25, with letrest thereon from August 4, 1866, at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum, mayable quarterly, to date of sale, and all charges and expenses of executing this trust.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Cold, this 20th day of June, A. D., 1861.

A. L. Lawton,

First publication June 28, 1861.

Last publication July 23, 1991.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
June 22, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before United States Land office at Tucblo, Colo. on September 9, 1991, viz; Lec Donegan, H. E. 8538, for the S. W. ¼. Sec. 10. Tp 13 B., R. 61 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous realdence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz; William Crow of Cathan, Colo.; Charles MoNamee of Pueblo, Colo.; Michael Glaser of Calhan, Colo.; Frederict Sengbell of Calhan, Colo.; Frederict Sengbell of Calhan, Colo. J. R. Gordon, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Pueblo, Cold

be made before United States Land office at Pueblo, Colo., on September 9, 1901, viz: Michael Glaser, H. E. No. 8400, for lots 3 and 4, S. ½ N. W. ½, Sec. 2, Tp. 13 S., R. 61 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Mc-Namee of Pueblo, Colo.; Robert P. Nelson of Pueblo, Colo.; Lee Donegan of Calhan, Colo.; Fred'k Singbell of Calhan, Colo.;

He names the following witnesses to

ings, Colo.; William sol.; Colo.; William sol.; Colo.; J. R. Gordon, Register, Henry Huner William Jones

following named sattler has fited notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County Court at Colorado Springs, Colo. on September 9, 1901, viz: Charles F. Johnson of Ellicott, Colo. H. E. 5710, for the S. ½ N. W. ½ and S. ½ N. E. ¼, Sec. II, Tp. 14 He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alfred Hanningson, Olaf Anderson, Adolphus Olander and John Lonquist, all of Ellicott, Colo.

has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully com-plied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touch ng his bankruptcy. Wherefore he prays that he may be de-

On this 6th day of June, A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1901, before John B. Cochran, referce, at his office at Colorado Springs in said district, at it o'clock shoot, and that notice thereof be published in The Colorado Springs Weekly Gagette, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the referce shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, uddressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Moss Hallett.

John B. Cochran, Referee. June 19th, 1991.

Sinte of Colorado, El Paso County, es.
County Court of El Paso County, es.
County Court of El Paso County to the
July term, A. D., 1991.
Henry F. Avery, Administrator with will
annexed of the Estate of Bon C. Herr,
deceased, petitioner, vs. B. E. Herr,
Maria Estelia Herr and Benjamin
Buckner Herr, non-residence of S. E.
Herr, Maria Estelia Herr and Benjamin
Buckner Herr non-residence of S. E.
Herr, Maria Estelia Herr and Benjamin
Buckner Herr defendants above named,
laving been filed in the office of the judge
of the county court of El Paso county,
notice is hereby given to the said S. E.
Herr, Maria Estelia Herr and Benjamin
Buckner Herr that the said plaintin,
Henry F. Avery, administrator with the
will annexed of the estate of Ben C. Herr,
deceased, has filed his petition in the said
county court of El Paso county for an order to sail deceased, or so much of it
as may be needed to pay the debts of said
deceased, and described as follows, towli:
All of the east forty-live (40) feel of lots
Nos. one and two (1 and 2) in block No.
five hundred eight (508) in Seavey's addition
to Colorado Springs, Colorado and
all that part of the north half of the
southwest fourth of the northeast quarter of section No. six (6) in township, No.
fourteen (4) south of range No. sixty-six
(60) went, lying south of Jefferson street,
included within and identical with the
east forty-five feel of said lots Nos. one
and two (1 and 2) in block No. five hundred eight (508) of Seavey's addition to
Colorado Springs, Colorado, and
two (1 and 2) in block No. five hundred eight (508) of Seavey's addition to
Colorado Springs, Colorado, and that a
summons has been issued out of this court
against you, returnable at the July term,
A. D., 1901, of said court, to be holden
on the first Monday of July, A. D., 1901
at the court house in Colorado Springs, in
El Paso county, Colorado,
Now, unless you, the said S. E. Herr,
Maria Estelia Herr and Benjamin Buckreturn for the court house in Colorado Springs, in
eller fer shall porsonally be and

be taken as confessed, and a decree en-ered against you according to the prayer if said bill. Colorado Springs, Colorado, May elst,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., June 18th, 1801.
Notice is heraby given that the following named settler has flied, notice of his intention to make fliad proof. In support of his claim, and that said proof. will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., August, 6, 1901. viz: Andrew Ollar of Calhan; Colo., H. E. 334 for the nwiz see Z; th list, Few.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Paul Harbity and John Hovenic, of Colorado City, Colo.; Andrew Juris and George Lemessing, of Calhan, Colo.
Also notice is hereby given that the following of the continuous residence and declared of the continuous and declared city.

Colo.; Andrew Juris and George Lemessing, of Calhan, Colo.
Aleo notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on August 6, 1901, viz: James H. Miller, of Amo, Colo., H. E. 8450, for the 2½ next, and n½ se½ sec 23, to 13s, r. 64w.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz: John G. Filinn, Isauc Miner and John I. Flowers, of Amo, Colo., and James Miller, of Surber, Colo.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF

CREDITORS.

In the district court of the United States for the district of Colorado.

In bankruptey. truptey, matter of George W. McCauley, . In bankruptey. bankrupt. In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of George W. Mc-Caully of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and district aforesaid, a bank-

tankruptey.
To the creditors of Max Guldman, bankrupt;
To the creditors of Max Guldman, bankrupt;
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said Max Guldman has been ordered and will be held at the office of the undersigned in the city of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso, in the said district of Colorado, on the 19th day of June, 1901, to consider the offer of composition made by the said bankrupt, and filed with the undersigned, on the 23rd day of May, 1901, by which composition said bankrupt offers to pay thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33 1-3 per cent.) on all unsecured claims against him not having profity, as well as all those claims in full having pricedings; and that said meeting will be held at the hour of 11 oclock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the said undersigned referce, at which time and place all creditors of said bankrupt may appear and file such objections to the confirmation of composition as they may see fit.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, May 24th, 1901

Referee in bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States

akruptcy. the creditors of William Brauer, bank-

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Hulbert, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1901. being one of the regular days of the July term of the county court of El Paso county. In the state of Colorado, I. George H. Renn, administrator of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administrator, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator. At which time and place any gerson in interest may appear and present trator. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be, Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, June 17, 1961.

Administrator of the Estate of Minnie L.

State of Colorado, County of El Paro, ss.
In the District court
Chas. A. Crow, Plaintin,)

Vs. Summons.

Anna Crow, Defendant.)
The People of the State of Colorado.

TIMBER CULTURE, PINAL PROOF-NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Pueblo, Colo. May 18, 1801.

of El Paso and district aforesaid, a bank, the substitution of the He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

W. M. Sandy, Colorado Springs, Color, Jane Cavañagh, and J. Innes, of Calhar, Color, and C. J. Cavanagh, of Denver, Colo, J. R. Gordon, Register, First publication, May 22, 190, Last publication, June 26, 1901.

ceased.

The undersigned having been a exocutor of the last will and to of Louise F. R. Blackman, late county of I'll Pago and state

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Bnd John Sweeney, of Pueblo, J. R. Gordon, First publication, June 12, 1901. Last publication, July 17, 1901. In the District Court of the United State for the District of Colorado. In Re Mex Brown, bankrupt. In bank

the creditors of Max Brown, ba